The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

One day I said to my partner, Skinner, of Hoboken, N. J., "Let us go into business, like some of the rest have done, to keep up spirits." He said, "I have no money, and nothing to sell; how will we get started?" I said, "I will sell my new over coat to the Johnnies for whatever it will bring. I can get along as well without as you and Adams; besides, I have quite a few trinkets of value in my knapsack. Everything must go. The same day I sold my overcoat to a Confederate guard for $27, Confederate money, worth $2 70 in green-backs, and equivalent to about $1 22 in "sound money." All of which I paid for one bushel of potatoes and two sticks of pine cord wood, with which to cook them. Skinner split the wood into splinters with a heavy razor and a stone, and began to cook potatoes in water, and smash them into mush, and without pepper or salt, would heap a small amount nicely on a tin plate, in a neat cone, with a spoon sticking in the top and I would take it down to "Market St." to sell. I would stand and yell; "here you are! a big plate of cooked potatoes, just off the fire, steaming hot; take them while hot, they will warm you up, make you fat and happy, etc., all for ten cents or one dollar Confed., only one dollar Confed., ten cents! ten cents!" When a plate was sold I would stand by the purchaser till he ate them (a short wait) then I would hie back to find Skinner ready with more.

We were the only cooked potato dealers in camp and we sold them fast, at a profit. The first day we cleared $25. Later we added tobacco, onions, and some other little items of use and luxury. We lived better now; we ate extra, while surrounded by prisoners who watched us eating and hungered the more when they saw us eat.

For a time we flourished and carried "Honey Dew" chewing tobacco in our pockets to give free chews to the distressed and to those who served us by doing errands.

We were great men in this city of misery. We were liberal with those who stole of our goods.

Time went on, and we could get no more potatoes; then we bought flour and baked flap-jacks and sold them, two for a dollar. To make these flap-jacks flour and water only, were made into a batter and fried in any kind of available grease. Then we began to trade in meats, onions, tobacco, etc., and did fairly well; but meat was high; fresh beef cooked, five dollars a pound.

One day I made a deal with a Rebel guard for twenty-five pounds of stuffed liver pudding, for one hundred dollars; the guard was to deliver the pudding at an hour fixed, when he would be on post. At the appointed hour I crept up to the dead line in the darkness; but I was nervous and hesitated on taking the risk as a number had been shot as they crossed the line to trade. I listened and watched closely; I could not see the guard as it was intensely dark; but I heard him walk his frozen beat not twenty feet away, just outside the parapet.

Within a few feet of me to my left, a prisoner who had crept up to the dead-line so quietly that even I had not heard him, asked in an undertone, "Johnnie, will you trade?"

The Johnnie yelled, "Get out of this you d—— Yankee, I will put a ball through you," and I heard the click of the gun-hammer as it was drawn preparatory to shoot. If ever I heard a Yankee run in darkness it was then. I kept very still till the guard of the other beat came up in hopes it was my man.

When he came I signaled, "whist," he answered, "aye," very low. I said "pudding?" "Yes," came the answer, "Have you the money ready?" I said "I could raise only ninety dollars; is it a go?" "Yes, let me have it." Quickly I stepped over the dead line into the ditch, the valley of death, where many a prisoner was murderously shot, in obedience to orders, by the guards who, it was said, received furlough home for shooting a Yankee outside of the dead line. The risk was always great; any other guard seeing me would shoot me; but I clambered to the top of the parapet and whispered, "Here is the money," and he handed me the pudding. I slid over the parapet and was gone so quickly and quietly that the guard did not know what became of me. But the pudding smelt like limburger cheese. Next morning we examined it and found it was spoiled. We could not sell it; so we ate it

Continued at foot of next column.

ourselves, dividing with the rest of our mess mates, who were glad it was half rotten so they got some of it.

Our capital was now gone. We had failed in business. "What now?" Skinner asked; I said, "We must get even with the fraud of a Reb.; this tin medal with my name, company and regiment on it is the size of a silver dollar, I will pass it on him tonight for a silver dollar."

When our friendly guard was on post that night I went out to the dead line and signaled, "Whist;" "Aye," came the answer. "Trade?" I asked; "Yes;" "What have you?" He said "Four pounds of beef and a stick of cord wood;" I said "I will give you a silver dollar for it." "Hand it over" he said.

I crossed the dead line and ditch, climbed the parapet and handed him the medal, got the beef, cleared the ditch and ran. On coming in, Skinner asked, "What luck?" I said, "Good, I was too much for the dishonest devil this time." Next morning we looked at the "beef" and found it was a chunk of a cows udder, it looked yellow and slimy.

Skinner thought if we cooked it thoroughly we could eat it, hungry as we were. He split the wood with razor and stone and cooked the udder till the wood was all burned; as it was cooked it turned yellow, slimy, scummy and odoriferous, but we ate of it; all at once I felt sick; I said, I have enough I have a pain now; Skinner said he felt sick too and had a pain; we gave the balance to other prisoners, and I imagine they all got a pain. It was a week before we fully recovered from the effects of this mess.

NEW SOFT COAL TRUST DEAL.

Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company Acquires the Beech Creek Company.

The Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company, the new soft coal trust, which already owns thirty mines and thousands of acres of coal land in Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties, and employs upwards of 15,000 men, has about completed a deal for the purchase of the interests of the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company, of which ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, is the head. When it is finally consummated the Pennsylvania Company will be the largest producing soft coal mining company in the Altoona district. With the tremendous prestige and influence this will give it, the company will virtually dominate the central Pennsylvania field, having only one big competitor—the Berwin-White interests.

Already the Pennsylvania Company has entered into contracts with the New York Central Railroad to extend its lines to many of its mines, and to its virgin coal lands, in order that new operations might be begun. Next spring the New York Central will build fifty miles of track in Cambria and Indiana counties to reach the Pennsylvania Company's new mines. Even now the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies have entered into traffic agreements by which the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company's coal will be shipped to tidewater over the easiest route. This is in return for certain concessions from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Debate at State College.

The Semi-final debate for the championship of the Intercollegiate Debating League of Pennsylvania was held in the auditorium, State College, Friday evening, December 11th, between Franklin and Marshall College and the Pennsylvania State College. The presiding officer was Hon. A. O. Furst. The Judges were, Dr. Herrin Y. Roop, President of Lebanon Valley College; Prof. Llewellyn Philips, Bucknell University; Frank C. Wellman, Shadyside Academy, Pittsburg. Subject: Resolved: That Labor Unions tend to injure the industrial welfare of the country.

Affirmative, State, Walter U. Williams, Oscar C. Hays, Alex. Hart, Jr.

Negative, Franklin and Marshall, Martin W. Witmer, Paul B. Rupp, Amos E. Kraybill.

The judges decided the contest in favor of the Franklin and Marshall team.

Poultry Shippers Fined.

A number of poultry shippers in Mifflin county have been put to considerable trouble by suits being brought by an agent of the Philadelphia society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, charging them with shipping poultry in crates made contrary to law, or as they are called "closed crates." Calvin Slear, of Belleville, was so charged. Rather than go to the expense of a trip to Philadelphia he paid the fine of ten dollars and costs. Samuel Runk, Henry Forgy, and John C. Coulter, shipping from Newton Hamilton, were also each fined ten dollars and costs.

Anti-Roosevelt Republicans are being found in every bush. In fact, a pothunter ignoring the rules of manly sport would wreak havoc by a ground rake. Whistling past the graveyard is lustily maintained by the President's retainers, but he wears his tribulations on his coat sleeve. Quick upon the frank repudiation of his candidacy by the "Commercial Tribune," of Cincinnati, the State organ, he summons "Boss" Cox to his presence despite the protests of Civil Service Commissioner Garfield. In Massachusetts Governor Bates is accused of plotting against the Lodge machine, the Roosevelt reliance. In West Virginia Senator Scott is setting up a Hanna delegation. It is quite strategic to din into people's ears that all this is Wall street opposition, for that would drive the unthinking to his support. But the revolt spreads among the statesmen—they would be so called if for Roosevelt—and the motive must be self-preservation. They want another Republican President. Candidly it does not appear that the Republican party is aflame for Roosevelt. That sentiment is smouldering:

Governor Pennypacker, after pledging his faith to the people of the State that he would serve out his term as Governor, sets this debt of honor and fidelity contemptuously to one side, and springs his mine to make Brown Governor and himself Justice of the Supreme Court, with a salary largely increased by his own approval of the Judicial Salary bill of the last Legislature. First he promotes the increase of judicial salaries, and becomes his own beneficiary by "swapping" off one-half the constitutional term of Governor for a twenty-one-year high-salaried place on the Supreme Bench. For his services as Supreme Judge for the constitutional term he bargains for he will receive the great sum in salaries of $210,000. For this he gives up the $20,000 coming to him for two years' salary for his incompleted term of office. Certainly it recalls the race track gamble of three-card monte.

Governor Pennypacker in a letter to the Philadelphia "Ledger" frankly avows his candidacy for the supreme court bench next year, and he fails to perceive that any canon of ethics is violated by furthering such ambition. He pleads that he gave Justice Samuel G. Thompson, a Democrat, all the time he could, the 13 months of the vacancy caused by Justice McCollum's death. But the effect is to raise to the executive chair a man whom the people never did elect, and doubtless never would have elected, to that position. It is a direct breach of the promise made on the stump by the governor that he would serve out his term, and was not running to achieve an ulterior ambition. But it is only another example of the Pennsylvania system of politics.

Reports from Washington to the Administration organs state that the war lord at the head of the Government is making preparations for active hostilities with the Republic of Colombia. Is it not enough to have encouraged revolution and secession in one of the States of that Republic, without threatening to make war upon her while her President as well as her regularly accredited Minister are still at Washington holding peaceful relations with this Government.

While State Senator Ben. K. Focht, of Lewisburg, is laying his plans to succeed Representative Mahon in Congress, the leaders of the Machine are said to have decided that the Union County statesman shall be retired from business altogether. Of course it is not because of the infamous ballot law that bears his name, but because he is too vociferous in his loyalty to the Elkin wing of the State Machine.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National committee has called a meeting of that body for January 12 to be held in Washington. The place for holding the National Democratic Convention will be named, and other business transacted

Now is the time when organs must guarantee the conservatism of Roosevelt, if given a regular term. That is as difficult as guaranteeing the independence of stormy Panama.

President Roosevelt's "dead sure" nomination is anything but dead sure—Congress is in session and Governor Odell and Senator Platt are having a bout.

The Republican National Committee Saturday decided that the Republican convention should be held in Chicago, June 21st.

Senator Penrose is after the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

Go to the Grange Arcadia Friday night.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Teachers are Preparing for that Event—Committees Appointed.

The fifty-seventh Centre county teachers' institute will be held at Philipsburg beginning Monday, December 28th and closing January 1st.

The list of instructors has previously been noted in these columns.

The institute is the one topic of discussion among the teachers at the present time. While there is some objection to having the institute held so far from the center of the county, there is every indication that the attendance of teachers from the south side of the county will be quite up to the average. Those who stay away from this gathering will be tabooed as non-progressive, and may and ought to suffer in the future.

The committees appointed are as follows:

Resolutions—C. D. Koch, H. E. Robb, J. A. Fiedler, James Gregg, Orpha L. Gramley, Effie Snyder, Sarah J. Waite.

Legislation—W. P. Hosterman, C. R. Neff, J. A. Young, J. D. Meyer, F. M. Pletcher, D. H. Robbins, W. A. Krise, D. P. Fortney, A. P. Weaver.

Educational Display—Mary E. Warde, Carrie A. Weaver, Florida Duck, Gertrude C. Wieland, Eva Moyer, Bella B. Barnhart, Alice E. Buck.

Elections—S. W. Gramley, Chas. A. Heiss, C. E. Royer, Jacob Deihl, E. R. Wolf, Annie C. Campbell, Sarah Bechdel.

Auditing Accounts—L. W. Musser, O. C. Frank, J. R. Bible, Cyrus F. Hoy, M. C. Haines.

Ushers—Frank Young, J. K. Moyer, John Reish, E. C. Musser, John Rossman, S. B. Beirley, Ernest Spotts, Blair Latshaw, G. A. Williams, N. H. Corman, John Bitner, R. G. White, Van Jodon, Ira E. Fisher, Ernest Ardery.

Committee on Permanent Certificates—(Appointed by the State Superintendent.) David O. Etters, H. W. Morris, Lucy M. Rowen.

Lost Hand in Fodder Shredder.

Tuesday morning of last week Alfred Grove, a dairyman and farmer, who lives just east of Bellefonte, lost his right hand. He was shredding cornfodder for his cows when his right hand was caught in the rollers, and so badly cut and mashed that it was found necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist. Mr. Grove wanted to hold on to the member, but the doctor was afraid of blood poison setting in. Mr. Grove has been a very unfortunate man, as just about this time last year he was engaged at the same kind of work, when his left hand was caught in the same way and he lost several fingers, so that practically he is a handless man. He is a young man and one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. He has a family.

The Hyner Gas Field.

Following the announcement of the successful test made by an expert who visited the newly found natural gas wells at Hyner, Clinton county, the directors of the company have announced that six additional wells will be sunk.

Application has been made to the Lock Haven Borough Council by the gas company for a franchise to lay pipes there to convey the gas for heating and lighting purposes.

A test of well No. 2, which was recently drilled at Hyner, shows a pressure 600 pounds and the flow of gas in twenty-four hours to be 700,000 feet.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans.

On account of the meetings of the American Economic Society and the American Historical Society, at New Orleans, La., December 28 to January 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to New Orleans and return from all stations on its lines, December 24, 25, and 26, good for return passage until January 5, inclusive, at reduced rates. For specific information consult ticket agents.

Make a Note of This.

If a man were wise he would live each day so that if he died the next, which every mortal is more or less likely to do, the man who preached his funeral sermon and the man who wrote his obituary, would not be under the necessity of compromising the truth. Ministers of the gospel and editors of newspapers have rights which people who contemplate dying should take a little into consideration.

Date of Methodist Conference Changed.

Announcement is made that Bishop C. C. McCabe, who is to preside at the approaching session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist church, which meets in Harrisburg next year, has changed the meeting from March 16 to March 23.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

WATER AS MEDICINE.

Said to Cure Dyspepsia If Taken In Sufficient Quantities.

A physician has called attention to the use of water not only as a remedial and therapeutic agent, but also as a mechanical agent, in the treatment of certain forms of dyspepsia, especially those forms characterized by a fullness in the left epigastric region, with frequent eructations of sour or acrid matter, accompanied by loss of appetite, insomnia and a mental condition closely allied to melancholia.

Let the patient drink from one to three pints of water one hour before each meal and then comfortably seat himself in an easy rocking chair and rock backward and forward for half an hour. The rocking will agitate the water in the stomach, wash the walls completely, detaching any mucus that may be adhering and dilute and mix the contents thoroughly. By this means absorption will be more rapid, and as a consequence the skin, kidneys and bowels will act more freely, eliminating from the blood uric acid and all effete and deleterious matter, while the stimulus of the water will cause the stomach to contract and gastric juice to be secreted in such quantity as to cause digestion to go on uninterruptedly and painlessly.—Farm and Fireside.

A Historic Lemon.

Who ever thinks of connecting such a commonplace article of diet as the lemon with the romantic history of ill fated Anne Boleyn? Yet indirectly she was the cause of its first introduction into England and so into popular notice. Henry VIII. gave such splendid feasts and pageants in honor of the coronation of Anne and of their previous nuptials as had seldom been accorded to queens of the blood royal. These kingly entertainments were in turn followed by the great civic feasts of London, for which the whole world was searched for delicacies to add to the splendor.

At one such banquet, graced by the presence of the royal pair, a lemon was introduced as an elegant novelty. To an epicure such as Henry the acquisition of a castle in France would have proved less acceptable, and such was the importance attached to the discovery—so says an old biographer—that a special record was made of the fact that the cost of this precious lemon was six silver pennies!

Birdlike Reptiles.

The most birdlike reptiles in the world are the beautiful iguanas of tropical America. The smallest members of this family, belonging to the genus anolis, swarm in the bushes and trees of the West Indies and in many points resemble humming birds. Gosse in "A Naturalist's Sojourn In Jamaica" gives a vivid description of them. On a bright day hundreds of these brilliantly colored creatures may be seen on trees and fences, entertaining visitors by their gambols, leaping from branch to branch, fearlessly entering houses and even alighting on individuals. When irritated, they will suddenly change their brilliant colors for a dull, sooty brown.

Analogous to these, but not nearly so graceful, are the flying lizards of the old world. With hinder ribs prolonged to support a parachute-like expansion, these brightly marked reptiles are often mistaken for birds as they take flying leaps from tree to tree, for they are thoroughly arboreal.

Baldness Due to Indigestion.

"There seem to be fewer baldheaded men than there were years ago," said a physician. "Time was when four out of five men more than forty-five years old were baldheaded or fast approaching that stage. Nowadays the average has fallen nearer to two than to three.

"What's the cause? I suppose there are many reasons, but one certainly is to be found in the general increase of outdoor exercise. Nervous disorders result in the falling out of the hair and impaired digestion brings on nervous disorders. Exercise, as is well known, stimulates digestion, and there above all else is the secret of preserving the hair. Keep your digestion in good condition and your nerves will not trouble you. All the scalp diseases in the catalogue are not responsible for as many baldheads as indigestion."

A Story of Brignoli.

Praise went a long way with Brignoli. One evening at rehearsal in New York the orchestra laid down their instruments as one man and applauded his singing of a favorite song long and vigorously. He was much pleased and, advancing to the footlights with many a bow and smile of satisfaction, said:

"Gentlemen, immediately after the rehearsal there will be a champagne supper at the Everett House. I hope I may have the honor to meet you all there."

It is needless to remark that they were there, every man of them. The supper cost Brignoli $500.

The Noble Character.

Here is Aristotle's definition of a noble character: He does not recollect injustice; for accurate recollection, especially of injuries, is not characteristic of the magnanimous man, but he rather overlooks them. He is not fond of talking of people, for he will neither speak of himself nor anybody else; for he does not care that he himself should be praised nor that others should be blamed.

Clothing, Confidence and Real Value—MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Good sleighing in Union county. The fields are well protected by snow.

Progress Grange will give a public entertainment on Washington's birthday.

The borough schools will close Thursday evening, 24th inst., and open Monday, January 4th.

The home of Mrs. Myra Kerr, in Centre Hall, is offered at private sale. See advertisement in this issue.

Remember the big cash discount of 18 per cent. at Krumbine's furniture store on all goods sold up to 1904.

Krumbine's holiday goods are all new and up-to-date, and if you want to make the big cash discount come at once.

Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., and wife, accompanied by their niece, Friday went to Philadelphia to remain for several days.

No one would be led to think that there is such a place as Bellefonte by looking through the institute manual for Centre county.

Go to the Grange Arcadia Friday evening to hear Miss Smith recite. Her father, the baritone soloist, is a vocalist of rare talent.

Christmas services will be held in the Salem Reformed church Sunday evening, December 27. The program promises to be interesting.

Miss Smith, the elocutionist who is to appear in Grange Arcadia Friday evening of this week, is a cousin of Mrs. George O. Benner, of this place.

There was considerable more snow about Philadelphia last week than in Penns Valley. There was good sleighing in the country adjoining the city.

The Mill Hall ax works owned by the American Ax and Tool Company about the first of the year will be operated by the Mann Edge Tool Company.

C. S. Brown, of Fayette, New York, has been in town for a few days looking after some "property" in which he is interested. Mr. Brown is a drug agent.

Miss Helen Hosterman is expected home from the Allentown College for Women Friday of this week. Miss Helen has been getting along splendidly with her studies. She will graduate in June.

Charles Boyer, of Paxtonville, died last week. He was one of the wealthiest men in Snyder county, and for thirty-one years was postmaster at Paxtonville. He was also a veteran of the civil war, a member of 172d P. V. I.

The Scientific American has issued another special number, this time devoted to the Iron and Steel industry of the United States. Technically considered, the number is one of the best of the special issues which have so far been prepared by that journal.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, Thursday of last week returned from Altoona where she visited her sons Samuel and William Wagner. She was met at Centre Hall by her son-in-law, William Bitner, of Tusseyville, with whom she makes her home.

The January Delineator contains literary and art features of exceptional value and reliable fashion information, including a letter from Mrs. Osborn, the foremost modiste in America, who has become a regular contributor. The pictorial presentation of the season's styles is excellent.

The Pope bicycle daily-leaf calendar can be secured by sending five two-cent stamps to the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford Connecticut. The calendar contains 366 leaves, half blank for memoranda, the other containing freshly written lines from the pens of college presidents.

Patronize your home merchants. Don't discredit your home town by going away from home to do your Christmas shopping. Buy your things at home, because they are here in abundance and good enough for anybody. The customer has the right to insist on the merchant doing the same thing. The home business men always deserve the patronage of the merchant. Rules work both ways.

James A. Moyer, of Barneveld, Iowa, who with his father went west in 1869 from near Pine Grove Mills, is the only survivor of that family, both his parents, and brother George and sister Annie having died. Mr. Moyer relates in a note to the Reporter, in which cash for five years subscription was neatly folded, that his grandfather was one of the first subscribers to the old Centre Berichter. The Reporter will always be glad to have its patrons state the occupation or business engaged in; or any information that may be imparted to the readers of the Reporter, who are always anxious to see recorded the movements of people who once lived in this locality.

FARM AND GARDEN

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER.

To make good butter you must set your milk where the wind will not blow on it, for the wind dries the cream, and dried cream will not make butter. In warm weather keep your cream still, for if you want your cream to become sour stir it often. Very sour milk will not produce a good quality of butter. In cool or cold weather don't think that you must let your milk set until it is sour before you take off the cream. Forty-eight hours is a sufficient length of time for milk to produce all the cream it is capable of producing. In a right temperature it will rise in less time. Much poor butter is the result of bad management of the cream. It is a good plan in warm weather to save strippings, about a quart night and morning from each cow, and churn every day. Churn your cream as cool as possible in warm weather. Much butter is spoiled by churning the cream too warm. If your butter comes rather warm, put in twice the salt you usually do, work your butter just enough to mix the salt well through it, and set it away in a cool place for 24 hours, then take it up and work it over. Much of the salt will be dissolved and will work out. Thoroughly cleanse your butter with salt. Use no water about your butter, for you cannot cleanse butter or any other lump of grease with water. Some women talk as though butter was not fit to eat unless it is first washed with cold water, when the fact is that the cold water always damages butter. Butter that is washed with water is not fit to pack, for it will not keep. When the brine that oozes from your butter, as you work it, is clear, that is, clear from milk, it is worked enough; don't give it another stroke, except to get it into shape. Pack your butter in perfectly clean vessels, and keep it well covered with strong brine. When you use your butter, set it on the table just as you cut it out of the tub, for it is injured if worked after it has been packed. If all butter was made after this plan, we would see but little that is poor.—Ella M. Hess, in the Epitomist.

ABOUT FALL PLOWING.

There seems to be considerable difference of opinion regarding the value of early and late fall plowing. I have had considerable experience and believe that I can say that I have received the best results from early fall plowing. This plan prevents the developments of weeds. The land is much more easily taken care of and kept free from weed pests than if the plowing is done late, or is delayed until the following spring. I detest a weed and any method of farming that will prevent the development of these pests is very satisfactory to me. In southeastern Iowa where land has been cropped for a long period of years I feel that early fall plowing is the most satisfactory. The sooner I can plow the better.

In some localities, however, the soil is so light that windstorms during the autumn and early winter and also early in the spring blow away the soil that has been plowed in the autumn. Where this is true it may not be practical to plow in the fall. However, I am of the opinion that it is still advisable to plow in the fall and sow some crop which will grow well in autumn and start early in the spring. This will prevent the drifting of the soil. A crop which is very satisfactory to hold the soil in place is buckwheat. Sow this early and by the time cold weather comes sufficient growth will have been made to prevent the wind doing the land any particular damage.—E. Bradley.

CORN AND COB MEAL AGAIN.

We have several times lately published the experience of feeders, and results of the State Experiment Stations in feeding corn-and-cob meal. On this subject Prof. Curtiss, of the Iowa Station, says:

"Corn and cob meal will give fully as good results as pure corn meal without the cob. There is then a gain of fourteen pounds in every bushel, which is well worth considering. It requires a good mill, however, to grind the corn and cob meal properly, and the stone bur mills generally give the best service, though some of the steel mills do good work if the plates are kept in good repair. For a number of years it has been the policy at the Iowa Experiment Station and agricultural college to use corn and cob meal instead of corn meal, whenever the conditions are such as to warrant grinding at all, and we have never had any injurious results that could be attributed to the use of corn and cob meal when properly ground and fed to cattle."

The cob thus utilized is a saving of 25 per cent. of the corn so fed, and therefore an important matter, especially as corn will continue no doubt at a high price for another year.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

The best time to select corn is before the corn is cut. Go through the field and choose from those plants which are of the desired type. After the corn is once cut, it is almost impossible to tell the type of the plant when sorting out the ears at husking time. Although there is some gain in selecting the best ears when husking, yet a more rapid advance can be made by going through the field before harvesting, and pulling off the seed corn at that time. The husks should be left on the ears, which ought to be husked at once and trussed up to dry, either in the manner shown in the illustration, or hung in a dry, airy loft, where there is no danger of mold or of attacks by rats or mice.

SHEEP ARE GOOD MIXERS.

Professor Kennedy, of the Iowa Experiment Station, says that there are 600 kinds of weeds and grasses growing in the agricultural states, and of these sheep eat 550, horses eat 82 and cattle eat 56. He says sheep relish most weeds, and do well on them, therefore, every farm of a quarter section should have at least a flock of twenty-five sheep to help keep down the weeds, and that small flocks pay their way on most farms in this way He adds:

"Less labor is required in handling sheep than almost any other kind of stock. During a large portion of the year they will take care of themselves and at the same time utilize the weeds ularity of its service. While the trol and other wastes found on so many farms. True it is that at certain seasons of the year they must be given food, care and attention. This is especially so at lambing time. The successful flockmaster is the one who watches the old and young very closely at this season of the year.

PLUCKING GEESE.

It's all right to pluck geese when their feathers are right and begin to molt. This will occur about the first of July and if only the feathers that come easy are plucked it is easy and not injurious to them. It is poor policy to pick geese more than once a year and not advisable to pick the goslings at all. In plucking a goose, draw a stocking over its head, or you are apt to get bitten. Do not pick the feathers that cover the wing butts, as it will cause the wings to drop and means lot of trouble for the goose. Do not pick feathers growing in the back, or the down on any part of the body. It would make nice pillows, but let it be. It is enough to pick the down from those you kill for market. — E. F. Barry, formerly of Maine.

SHEEP FEEDING.

Prof. Kennedy, of the Iowa Station, referring to some of the experiments in feeding sheep, says:

"Mutton can be produced much more economically during the summer months on grass alone than it can be produced by feeding grain and hay during the fall and winter months. The feeder can oftentimes purchase half-fat lambs during the latter part of April or the first part of May, and by grazing them from forty to sixty days, realize a good profit, due to the advance in market prices during the first of July over those ruling in April and the first part of May. Sheep can be fattened economically on grass and corn or on grass alone. Soy beans, on account of their high protein content, should not form the sole grain ration in conjunction with clover hay."

BEAN PODS NOT GOOD FOR COWS.

I am getting the notion that bean pods are not good for milch cows. My Jerseys do not get with calf readily when given this sort of feed. Some of my neighbors made the same complaint. Two years ago considerable of the bean roughage was fed to the cows, and now I have one cow that does not come in heat at all and will have to be sold for beef. It appears that some of the others were affected more or less, though they appear to get over the difficulty since I stopped feeding the pods. Cows eat them greedily as soon as they learn the taste, and so do horses, so that it will be my practice hereafter to feed bean pods to my horses, as I have no sheep. — John Chamberlain, Erie County, N. Y.

Chicago in Babylonia.

President Harper of the University of Chicago has succeeded in securing from the Sultan the right to explore the ruins of ancient Babylon. The university has now obtained permission to excavate in Tel Ibrahim. Application was made to the Sultan for permission to explore the ruins of Babylon and its neighborhood in 1900, and after long delays it was granted. But further delays occurred and the irade was not issued. Then it was discovered that the Germans had received permission to explore the same territory. It is believed that the ruins of the temple in which Nebuchadnezzar offered sacrifices in 580 B. C., and also an extensive library of clay tablets, will be uncovered.

Sir Hiram Maxim declares that his flying machine is an unqualified success. As he has never put his new theory to a practical test, and it is still a dead secret, there's no room for argument.

BISON IN MONTANA.

Success in Building up a Herd From Small Beginnings.

The University of Montana, Missoula, maintains a biological station near Flathead Lake, in the northwestern part of the State. Professor Morton J. Elrod, director of the station, describes in "A Biological Reconnaissance," published last year by the university, the herd of 230 buffaloes on the Flathead Indian Reservation. The herd, derived from thirty-six animals purchased in 1884 by Charles Allard and Michael Pablo, has in twenty years increased to more than 350 or ten times the original number. Many of the animals have been sold to show enterprises and to Eastern cities for parks and zoological gardens. The conditions here are more favorable for buffalo than in Yellowstone Park. The animals are constantly attended by a herder, and therefore are not afraid of man, while the Yellowstone Park herd is rarely seen.

The park herd also ranges at a nigh altitude, over seven thousand feet, where snows are deep and winters are long and severe; but the Flathead herd ranges at an altitude below three thousand feet, where deep snows do not occur, or hay and grain may be taken to the animals in a few hours. Their range does not exceed seventy to one hundred square miles, and the animals might be maintained in a much smaller range. The cows do not bear calves until they are four or five years old, and about half of them produce every year. The fertility of the herd is not decreasing. The herder keeps note of the increase, looks after the calves, and, in fact, the animals are much more carefully attended than the range cattle among which they graze.

Professor Elrod is of opinion that the success of this private enterprise should stimulate Congress to increase its efforts to save the buffalo from extinction. An appropriation of $8,000 would buy as large a herd as Allard and Pablo purchased in the beginning. With the same care the herd should increase to between 400 and 500 in twenty years. If a tract of land containing from fifty to one hundred square miles were set apart for a buffalo range, with an appropriation at the start of $15,000 and an annual appropriation of $5,000, there would be no difficulty in developing a herd that would be a credit to the nation. The care of the herd should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Biological Survey Department of Agriculture. It is hardly to be expected that the animals will thrive in Yellowstone Park, where the winters are long and severe, the summers short, and protection is afforded to wild animals which prey upon the calves.—Bulletin of the American Geographical Society.

TERRAPIN TRAPS.

A New Device for Exterminating the Diamond Back.

The terrapin hunters have adopted a new method for catching terrapin, and what few are left in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries will soon be in the terrapin pounds. The new device is a trap constructed about on the same principle as the eel pot. The body of the trap is constructed of wire and the entrance of twine, so woven that the terrapins easily enter, but find it impossible to get out. The trap is then filled with bait, for the most part crushed crabs, and set in the marsh where terrapins have been located. The terrapin hunter walks through the marsh and discovers his game by the protruding heads, as the terrapins are compelled to come to the surface to breathe. Many of them are drowned in these traps, and one hunter states that he has seen twenty-two drowned in this manner during the present summer. A terrapin cannot live in one of these traps over three hours, and thus the hunter must be on the move constantly if he would preserve his game alive. Terrapins are also being caught in purse nets, but these cannot be used in shallow streams successfully on account of the numerous stumps of trees on the bottom. One hunter made a large haul with a fyke some weeks ago. He saw a large number of terrapin going up a narrow marsh stream and knew that it was useless to follow them at once on account of the numerous deep holes which rendered the terrapin practically safe from pursuit. He therefore stopped up the stream with the exception of one narrow outlet, in which he placed his fyke. Night after night he waited patiently for the terrapin to come down. At length one night there came a heavy rain, and the terrapin came down with a rush, so that he caught more of them then he had caught at one time for many years.—Baltimore Sun.

An Imprisoned Lobster.

A strange freak was found in Vineyard Haven harbor this summer by a young woman who was bathing. She saw a bottle on the bottom and dived for it. When it was brought to the surface it was found to contain a live lobster far too large to have crawled through the neck of the bottle. It is supposed that it got into the trap when it was a little fellow, and was unable to find its way out, but how it got food enough to grow on is a mystery.

Light-colored cloths will be seen in tailor-mades.

Farm hands in Norway receive $40 to $80 a year.

The Making of Exposition Statuary.

The work of enlarging the statuary for the St. Louis Exposition is progressing rapidly under the direction of Karl Bitter, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, in the abandoned round-house of the Erie Railway in Hoboken, which is used as a studio. Formerly the sculptor modeled and entirely completed their own groups and figures, working at a great disadvantage. But with newer methods, requiring only the conception of the idea in the form of a small model, the sculptor is not required to work upon his own statute. This has been made possible by the great improvement in methods of enlargement. The "pointing-machine," the invention of a young Brooklyn sculptor, R. T. Paine, is employed in making the enlarged figure correspond precisely in proportion and outline to the clay model. Adjoining a plaster cast of this clay model is placed a framework of wood, which presents the general outlines of the figure or group to be reproduced. It is covered with plaster until an outline resembling, in some degree, that of the model has been attained.

Then the pointing-machine is brought into play. It is a horizontal tin tube some eight feet in length, with smaller tubes or arms at each end terminating in points, and extending from it at right angles. The machine is operated upon a framework which has a sliding-scale measurement. Upon the plaster model small black dots have been made about an inch apart. The point of the small arm of the machine is placed on one of these dots, and the point of the long arm is placed in a correspondent to it on the figure to be built up. Nails are driven in to mark these spots, and cement is put on to round out the figure. Two men operate the machine. The figure is then brought to the stage where it may receive the finishing touches from the hands of an expert workman, who is himself a sculptor.—Elsie Reasoner, in Harper's Weekly.

The Odious Habit of Whining.

There isn't anything in the world, says Medical Talk, more disagreeable than a whining person. He whines at this, he whines at that, he whines at everything. Whine, whine, whine. It is just a habit he has fallen into. There is nothing the matter with him. It is just a bad habit.

The whiner is generally an idle person or a lazy one. What he needs is to be set to work—at real hard work, mental or physical. Some work that will interest him and engage his whole attention and he will not have time to whine. We know two women. One of them does her own housework and takes care of her horse besides. She is happy and singing all the day long. The keyboard of her life sounds no whining note. It is a pleasure to be with her. The other woman is so situated that she does not have to work. Nothing to do but amuse herself. She has no zest in life, no interest in anything. She is a bunch of selfishness and whines at everything. Whining has become such a habit with her that her most casual remark is tinged with a whine. She is miserable herself and makes everybody else in her presence miserable. She is a weakling, a parasite, a drag, a heavy weight on somebody all the time.

Get the whine out of your voice or it will stop the development and growth of your body. It will narrow and shrink your mind. It will drive away your friends; it will make you unpopular. Quit your whining; brace up; go to work; be something; stand for something; fill your place in the universe. Instead of whining around, exciting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, ennobling manhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood.

There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit your whining and go to work.

Water for the Stomach.

The alimentary receptacle, the stomach or vat in which foods and liquids are received and mixed, says Health, is habitually converted by many persons into a chemical retort for all sorts of drugs and remedies, with the view of reaching and relieving the ills of various organs of the body, from dandruff to corns. The writer believes that he can give no more and better reasons for his confidence in the therapeutic value of remedies than most other physicians, but he wishes to emphasize here the transcendant element of common sense in their administration.

Before and above all things, however, what is wanted is a clean gastro-intestinal canal, and his claim is that water, properly used, is the best agent to effect that cleansing. On a part with this canal in importance are the eliminative tissues and organs of the system, the kidneys, mucous membrane and skin. What therapeutic agent, properly used, is better than water? After all the assimilative and eliminative organs and tissues have been thoroughly rinsed with pure soft water, then, if it be still necessary to administer a chemical agent, one may be selected that will, with these organs and tissues in better condition work wonders. If you are so foolish as to allow yourself to become foul from head to foot, cleanse yourself with water before resorting to chemical aids.

In New York City schools 1,000 children have trachoma.

Billy's War Record.

A veteran of the Spanish-American War was before Justice Lewis, at the Northeastern Police Station, on Saturday morning, in the person of Billy Goat, late mascot of the United States ship Atlanta.

Billy, a moderately large gray specimen of the genus goat, was the bone of contention between Charles A. Halle, 961 North Wolfe street, and Joseph Crowley, 16 South Castle street, the latter being charged by the former with the larceny of Billy, whose value was placed at $10 by his owner. Billy was turned over to Halle and Crowley was discharged.

Billy has a record that is enviable. He has served on the United States ships Detroit, Buffalo, Dolphin, Texas, Annapolis and Atlanta. He was enlisted as a member of the Atlanta's crew, being rated as an "able mascot," papers as to his physical fitness having been drawn up by the ship's surgeon. He was assigned a berth and treated like his shipmates. Several times he was severely disciplined for drunkenness, and once was compelled to do duty in the engine room for breaking up a ping pong game between his superior officers. Once while Halle was a patient in the Marine Hospital at Norfolk the goat in some way broke its leg. Thereupon "Billy Goat" was regularly registered as a patient and put to bed, where he remained until the leg had knit.

Previous to his departure from the police station yesterday the goat "shook hands" with Justice Lewis and others in the court room.—Baltimore Sun.

Tact Among Doctors.

To succeed in the practice of medicine tact is as necessary as skill. In Everybody's Magazine a woman doctor tells of the loss of her first opportunity: "A delicate young woman came fluffing into my office on a wet, raw day to know why she had such a cold. I looked down at her thin ties and openwork stockings, and expressed myself with comfortable freedom. How could she expect anything else with such footgear?

"She took my prescription in displeased silence and never came back. I heard that she described me afterward as quite too cold and unsympathetic to be a good doctor; and so, perhaps, I lost others as well as her. I had been right, of course, from the highest standpoint; but that is a luxury no young doctor can afford. I should have petted her, babied her, listened to all her troubles, and introduced the matter of footgear so delicately that she would be drawn away from openwork by the silken thread persuasion."

A Rude Razor.

The East Indian correspondent of an English hardware trade journal recently sent to his paper a photograph of an Indian razor, which is a rough blade which looks as if it would not cut soap. Millions of these native blades, he asserts, are in every day use by the benighted natives of India. Until recently, owing to the natural conservatism of the race, the European article, though admittedly much superior, was totally neglected. Orthodox natives, like the Chinese, consider it a crime to attempt to improve on the handiwork of their forefathers, so that the present native razor is just the same as that in use centuries ago. The blade is probably made out of a piece of junk iron. It has a blade about 2 1-2 inches long and a handle turned out of a piece of teak—by a fiddle lathe, probably—rigidly attached to the blade. This bazaar for six annas, equivalent to device can be bought in the native 18 cents; while the cheapest German razor offered in the shops costs twice as much.

Modern Lake Dweller on Lake Constance.

M. Henneberg, a great silk manufacturer, who recently retired from business, has built for himself on Lake Constance a habitation exactly after the model of a prehistoric lake dwelling shown in the Zurich Museum. The building, which is about two hundred feet off the coast of the lake, rests upon piles a few yards above the level of the water. It consists of only one room, and its framework is made from the wood of the yew tree. Around the room a galley extends of a width of some five feet or seven feet. The walls consist of willow wickerwork and mud plaster, the floor of hard mud and plaited willow, and the ceiling of pressed staw. The walls are ornamented with designs drawn with coal and bullock's blood.

The Baby's First Tooth.

It is a funny craze that urges the wearing of baby's first milk-tooth, but this is positively rampant among deeply devoted Parisian mammas. The shedding of the first tooth is most carefully watched for, and afterward this pearly trifle is handed over to the jeweler. He polishes and trims the little tooth until it has all the appearance of a gem, and in a ring it takes the place of a jewel. Some rings are of plain gold, with only the tooth as an ornament, but more often baby's first milk tooth forms the center in a marquise ring of diamonds and a hoop ring has been seen containing five little teeth taking their positions among large diamonds.

Thirty-seven per cent. of the American people now live in cities of more than 4,000 inhabitants.

National bank notes are one-sixth of the money in circulation.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

THE QUESTION.

Publicity! Oh, potent thing,
How harshly is your way pursued!
'Tis you who bids the poet sing
Of medicines and patent food.
And if one pens a simple strain
Of tender blooms and smiling skies,
Your business man will look again
And say, "What does it advertise?"

And if you sing of heroes bold
Who battle for a nation's weal;
If tales of statesmanship are told
Which great sagacity reveal;
Or if 'tis art that claims your praise
In language so intensely wise,
The people smile and go their ways
And ask, "Whom does it advertise?"
—Washington Star.

THE REWARD OF ECONOMY.

Kwoter—What's that old saying? "Take care of the pennies and—"

Newitt—And the dollars will take care of your heirs. — Philadelphia Press.

TRAMPLES ON IT.

"I would lay the world at your feet," said the extravagant youth.

"My dear Sir," answered the haughty girl, "it is there already."—Washington Star.

DESCRIPTIVE.

Darkaway—Did you make love to any girls at the shore?

Cleverton—Yes. One from Boston and one from New Orleans.

"How was it?"

"Did you ever have chills and fever?"—Smart Set.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

"Oh-ooh!" shudders the fair young thing who is going through the iron works. "What makes that awful squeal every time they start the metal through those monster rolls?"

"That," explains her guide, "is the pig-iron."—Judge.

BETTER PLAN.

"Did you tell Clarence you would cut him off without a cent if he married that girl?"

"No," answered the wise father, "the idiot would marry her in spite of that. I told the girl."—Indianapolis Sun.

MERE CONJECTURE.

"Have you ever known any one," she asked, "who was actually killed by happiness?"

"Well," replied the crusty old bachelor, "I can't say positively as to that, but I did know a chap once who was found dead on his mother-in-law's eve."—Chicago Record-Herald.

TERRIBLE FATE.

Parrot—What is the matter with the monkey?

Owl—He thinks he's going to die. Great believer in transmigration, you know.

Parrot—What of that?

Owl—Why, he's afraid he'll return to earth in the shape of a dude.—Chicago News.

RIGHT UP TO DATE.

Jenkins—Have you a typewriter at your office?

Jinks—Yes, indeed.

Jenkins—What style?

Jinks—Oh, the very latest. You should see the new fall gown she's wearing these days. — Philadelphia Ledger.

BRINGING HIM AROUND.

"I can't get up early," said a wealthy gentleman to his doctor.

"Oh, yes, you can," was the reply, "if you will only follow my advice. What is your usual hour of rising?"

"Nine o'clock."

"Well, get up half-an-hour later every day, and in the course of a month you will find yourself up at 4 in the morning."—Pearson's Weekly.

AN EPOCH.

"How old are you?" the school teacher asked the new student.

"Six years old," lisped the little one.

"When were you six?" asked the teacher.

"The day our hired girl came," said the little one, conclusively.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

Mrs. Growells—Our servant has left.

Growells—Well, I'm glad of it. You were always complaining of her.

Mrs. Growells—Yes, but I'm afraid I'll never be able to get another who will furnish as much cause for complaint. — Memphis Commercial Appeal.

POETRY REDUCED TO ITS "GRAB STAKE."

Cecil (sentimentally) — Don't you feel gloomy when the sky is overcast with gray, when the rhythmic rain sounds a dirge upon the roof and the landscape's beauties are hid by the weeping mist?

Hazel (sweetly)—Yes, it's dreadfully annoying. It does make one's hair come out of curl so!"—Tid Bits.

The United States imports of tropical and semi-tropical fruits $1,000,000 a day.

AT THE END OF THE STREET.

At the end of the street that is palaced lined
A little house stands which few can see;
Built years ago, with vines entwined,
It faces its neighbors modestly;
Shrinking from public gaze it seems
To say, "It may be out of place,
But surely, for love of the old-fashioned kind
In this weary world there should be space."

For two, there are, who dwell therein—
Wrinkled their faces and white their hair—
Far from the social whirl and din
Of modern life, with its heart-breaking care.
Two who, full many years ago,
Pledged their troth and have kept it true.
Finding in faithfulness nothing but joy—
Naught in that bargain of youth to rue.

As the shadows fall on their well-spent life,
Hand in hand they are facing the Light;
To him she is still the sweetheart wife;
To her he is ever the faithful knight.
And the little house knows those palaces grand
Envy it, though they seem so blind;
For is it not filled with a rare, rare thing—
Love the real old-fashioned kind?
—Jacob Appleton, in Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Couple of Calls.

By Roland Beverly Hale.

"How do you do, Katy? Is Miss Mary at home?"

Katy thought she was, but was not sure. She would go and see. While she was gone David Carpenter sat down and thought over for the twentieth time the good fortune which had come to him that day. He felt like a boy who had won a pocketful of marbles.

"Well, Mary, I've got my wooden bowl at last!" he cried, as Miss Owen came into the room.

"What do you mean?" Mary paused half way between him and the door.

"I mean that I'm Corporation Counsel of the B., B. & F., with a salary of $7,000 a year."

"I'm sorry to hear it," said Mary.

David's smile died away. He felt that he had asked for a fish and had been given a stone.

He tried to smile again, and looked vexed instead.

"That's a kind thing to say," he observed.

"What I mean is this," said Mary, her large grey eyes looking steadily at her old friend. "There's no fear that you won't succeed in time. You are the most talented man I ever saw, except Edward Calthorp, whom you affect to despise so much. But I don't think you've had trials enough yet. Why, you'll never know what it is to struggle with poverty any more; that's a pity, a great pity. You see I'm perfectly frank."

"I certainly don't think you've been over anxious to spare my feelings."

Mary smiled. She had large features and very expressive eyes. When she smiled it was as much as two ordinary smiles.

"Nonsense," she said. "What good does it do to spare each other's feelings? We were put into this world to help each other along, not to tell each other we'd gone far enough already."

"You don't approve of a kindly slap on the back once in a while?"

"Yes, when a man's down. But you're up."

"I'm not up now."

There was a pause. The pleasant light was gone from David's rather dangerous looking eyes.

He had a face that looked as if it had been chiseled out of granite. As he leaned forward and spoke to Mary, a child might have seen that the B., B. & F. would get their money's worth in a man like that.

"To tell you truth, Mary," he said, after looking at her in silence till she wondered if she could look at him any more, his eyes were so stern, "I think you have been talking to a fool. I came in here happy as a boy, and, as you say, on the top of the wave, and wanting my old friend to wish me joy of my new place, and in five minutes you've got me back to my hard old matter-of-fact self by saying something which you think rather fine, and which anyone can see is extremely unkind.

"I'm seldom in good spirits, and when I am I shall know where not to go. I'll tell you one of my rules of business. It's this: Don't say anything unless good is going to come of it. What good could come of your remark is something which I'm glad I haven't got to find out. You're one of my best friends, Mary, and I think you're really attached to me; but when I want sympathy I should as soon think of going out in front of the house and confiding in our old stone post."

The tears came into Mary's eyes. She was silent.

It was at this moment, perhaps, an opportune one, that Mrs. Owens came into the room.

"What, Mary, not ready for the theatre yet?" she said. "It's almost 8 o'clock. Why, Mr. Carpenter, I am glad to see you! I'm sorry we haven't an extra ticket. It looks so inhospitable," and she rattled on.

Mr. Owen came in too, and Mary went up stairs to put on her things. When she came back Mrs. Owen was still talking, David pretending to listen, and Mr. Owen reading the evening paper. Then the three theatre-goers went out with more apologies, and when their footsteps died away David went out after them.

He tripped on something at the threshold and fell down the front steps tearing his clothes. When he got up he laughed dismally at this unnecessary excess of misfortune.

"What a successful evening," he said under his breath as he walked away.

He was light hearted when he entered the house; irritated and cross when he came out. It makes very little difference at the end of a mile run how you felt before you began.

As soon as David had heard the theatre mentioned at the Owens' he had thought:

"Then I'll go to see Violet Anderson."

Pleasant thoughts came back; the struggling past, the successful present, the glorious future. Violet would not receive him as Mary had done. He rather thought he liked Violet better than any girl he knew. Mary's ideas were too much like a man's. She had a splendid mind, but after all it is nice to have women feminine.

And they ought to be fond of music! Mary could not tell one tune from another, whereas Violet—perhaps she would sing tonight. When a man was married it would be nice to have some one to sing to him when he came home from battling with the world—and beating it, David added, throwing out his chest.

He did not want to come home and argue and get cross and be told that success was a bad thing. He smiled at this last idea and also at a pleasant contrast which had suggested itself next.

Violet was sitting on the steps of the front porch, near her father and mother, when David made his appearance. He smiled as he saw the perfect taste and elegance of her simple summer dress, and contrasted it with some unfortunate inharmonious colors which he had seen not long ago.

After shaking hands all around, he sat down next to Violet. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson set out to make a call, leaving the young people alone.

The gentle south wind carried to them the fragrance of the lilac in a neighboring garden. In the next street children were still playing, though it was high time they were in bed, and their voices were wafted to David and Violet softened by the distance.

It was one of those evenings when, somehow, one finds difficulty in loving one's neighbor. David found none.

"How did you like staying at the Callamores?" asked David. "Are young married people agreeable at home?"

"I didn't have an especially good time," Violet replied, "but they did. Do you know I rather envied them, and wished I was married or engaged or something."

If "something" stood for "in love," David began to feel as if he were "something."

It was pleasant to sit in silence, but it was pleasanter to hear Violet's voice on the night air. So he spoke to her again, merely that she might answer him.

"The only trouble with being married or engaged is that you must be married or engaged to some one."

"And you think I shall find difficulty in bringing any one to the point?" she inquired, smiling.

He could not help being embarrassed. "No, I don't mean that. Only I thought you might feel like being in love and yet not know any one you cared for in that way."

She half rose from the piazza step and adjusted her dress so as to sit more comfortably. "I think I shall be able to find one," she said.

Her reply set him thinking. But you cannot think reasonably about a beautiful girl of twenty when she is sitting next you on a piazza step. David was conscious of a certain absurdity in the attempt.

"Won't you sing to me, Violet?" he asked.

"The piano was close by the long glass door opening on the piazza.

"If you're obedient," she said, rising. "Sit perfectly still, and don't move a muscle except to say it was pretty when I've finished."

He asked her to sing so as to give himself a chance to think while she was singing. If he wanted to think favorably of her this was an excellent plan.

Violet had an exquisite taste in all things, and she sang a few soft ballads and one quiet song of Shubert's that harmonized as well as the lilacs and her own violets with the stillness and beauty of the evening.

When she came back David was hardly himself. With characteristic frankness she sat down close by him, just where she had been before.

"Shall we go in?" she asked.

"Oh, no," said David, "I could sit here forever."

She looked up quickly. He seldom made speeches like that.

"I am perfectly satisfied," she said.

David began to think over something he had heard about a great general, who had suddenly changed his plan in the heart of an action, and by so doing had achieved a splendid victory.

"I agree with you in what you said, Violet," he observed.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, I think it would be nice to be married, or engaged, or something, too."

"Then, why don't you?"

"I don't know whether I can marry the person I want." And then after a pause: "Can I?"

"I'm afraid I don't quite know what you mean."

"I mean you."

Her whole manner changed. She rose abruptly and stood off a little way. He rose, too.

"I thought we were good friends, David, and nothing more. I'm afraid I can't do what you ask."

"Don't be hasty in your refusal, I beg of you," said David, nervously. "I'm not one of those fools who'll be dancing round after you've said you don't want me. This is once for all, Violet."

"Once for all."

David shook hands with her.

"God bless you, Violet," he said. Then he put on his hat, picked up his stick and walked out on the street.

He felt like a drunken man who has suddenly had his head put under a pump. He was decidely uncomfortable and yet had an indefinable feeling that good was coming of it all.

His character, stern as it was, was not one of those which are hardened by bad luck. His nature sloped toward the right. A shock always affected him for good, as an earthquake always sets the boulders on a mountainside rolling the same way.

A cool easterly wind had sprung up. David had not walked a hundred yards before a new idea struck him.

"By Jove, I hadn't told her of my appointment and new salary."

He stopped, then walked on.

"I guess on the whole I won't turn round," he said to himself.—St. Louis Star.

OLD MEXICO.

Americans Are Changing the Natives' Lazy Customs.

The capital, the enterprise and initiative of the American people have enabled Mexico to leap from the tenth to the twentieth century. Mexico's fourteen millions of people are growing a thousand years in as many weeks. The whole territory of the republic is owned by about 7,000 land barons, with millions of peons for serfs. American enterprise, with its investment of $500,000,000, has dealt peonage a deadly blow. The peon under the Mexican system earned 15 cents a day, and was always kept in debt by his patron, who held him permanently by this obligation, and transferred him with every sale of the estate to the purchaser. But the Americans, with their railroads, farming methods, smelters and industrial energy generally, have bid up the price of labor to 75 cents, $1 and more a day. The peon thus pays off his debts and becomes a free man. The Mexican Government offers free education to his children, from the elementary school to the university, and schooling will soon become compulsory.

Mexican trade with the United States is constantly on the increase We sold the sister republic in 1901 1902 a third more than all the rest of the world combined. We bought from her four times more than she sold to all other nations. The uncertain value of Mexico's silver money affects trade injuriously, making it a gamble The bootblack must raise the price of his shine when silver deprecates. Wages do not rise correspondingly Capital figures on a margin of 30 per cent., and yet often loses money.

American capital is, in spite of this drawback, pouring into the land of the Montezumas. Seventy per cent. of all American money invested in Mexico has gone into railroad development. The Mexican Central has taken $159,000,000; the National, $107,500,000 Eighty per cent. of all Mexican railway capital is American. There is now a railway mileage there of 11,000, and it is steadily growing. All the important systems but three are owned by Americans. They have acquired the National from the British and the Gulf line from the Belgians. The United States furnishes the operating officers, conductors, engineers and sometimes the entire train crew.

American methods are rejuvenating the old Mexican mines. Americans are improving the great ranches and developing the manufacture of cotton faster than the raw material can be supplied by Mexico. Some of the raw cotton has thus to be imported from the United States. There are American factories of every kind everywhere. Americans are constructing great irrigation dams and canals. The Mexican people are adopting American ways. The American circus has taken the descendants of the Aztec sun worshippers by storm. The typewriter is a popular institution. A wireless telegraph system connects the opposite shores of the Gulf of California. Best of all, the Mexicans propose to elect a successor to Diaz without a revolution. Even more striking is the grasp of American capital and enterprise on the Canadian dominion.

The spirit of Old Glory, therefore, reigns from Yucatan to Greenland, and blesses a whole continent with an Americanizing benefiting its every interest.—Louisville Herald.

A Cuban has modestly suggested that the Americans did not do quite all the fighting in Cuba. The suggestion is so rare as to have all the merit of novelty.

The density or relative population of Cuba is nearly the same as that of the United States.

NEXT SUMMER'S SUNSHADE.

The days of the parasol for this year are already numbered, but the wise woman is she who looks ahead and plans for next summer. To embroider a parasol would be a simple enough piece of fancy work for the leisure hours of winter and now is the time when summer things may be purchased for a song. The parasol can be an ordinary silk or satin one, as the frame in that case answers the purpose of an embroidery frame. Every part of it except the section which is being worked upon should be kept clean by being covered with cambric while the work is going on White silk or satin for the foundation is the best to choose; but the color which is worked upon it will in some degree tie the owner in the matter of dress. If, however, pale pink or delicate yellow be the principal color in the embroidery, the parasol could be used with several gowns. The embroidery can be of many kinds; it can be done in chenille, or in silk, or in ribbon-work, or, what is very simple, raised chiffon flowers can be obtained and appliqued to the parasol by embroidery stitches. Another simple plan is to use lace motifs appliques. The lace must be embroidered on all round it firmly, the stitches being quite close together, as otherwise when the parasol is closed it may ruck. To make it very smart the lace motifs may be flecked with silver or jet paillettes before being applied to the parasol. When the work is finished there must be a lining of soft puckered mousseline de soie inserted in order to conceal the embroidery stitches.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PROGRESS OF MEDICAL WOMEN.

It will surprise many readers to be told, on the authority of Dr. Katherine G. Townsend, writing in Everybody's Magazine, that the average number of medical women graduates each year is about 900, and it is estimated that there are nearly 6,000 women physicians practicing in this country

Years ago a medical woman had a hard time to make ends meet with the proceeds of her labor. At this period each large city will show the names of several who are earning five, ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars annually.

Fifty-five years ago this country had not one woman physician. Colleges would not graduate them; men abominated them, and women had a contempt for them.

Elizabeth Blackwell was the first woman to gain a diploma from a medical colege. She was graduted from Hobard College, Geneva, N. Y., in 1849, but it was not until she had applied to twelve colleges that the "sacred" portals were open to her. Her sister, Emily Blackwell, had similar difficulty in entering any medical college. She finally graduated, however, and these two sisters settled in New York and founded a dispensary which developed into the present New York Infirmary for Women and Children, with its house staff of eighteen physicians, all women.

THE WELL-BRED WOMAN.

There are several things always absent in a well-bred woman which girls will do well to notice and remember. A well-bred woman, for example, will never ignore little kindnesses; conclude in a crowd that she has a right to push her way through; consume the time of people who can ill spare it; wear on the street a dress only fitted to the house or carriage; talk loudly in public places; wear a torn glove when a needle and a few stitches would make it all right; fail in answering letters or returning visits, unless she is ill or in trouble; fret about the heat or the cold, the sun or the rain, the air or the lack of it; make an engagement and then not be there in time; complain of her family, or discuss personal affairs with a stranger; always believe the worst rather than the best side of a story. A well-bred woman does not do any other than make the best of everything—the world, the weather and herself. She believes in the golden rule and endeavors, as far as possible, to live up to it; and that, dear reader, is what you and I ought to promise every morning that we will try to do during the day.—Mabel Young.

SPLENDOR IN SILK.

In silks the splendid three-tone weaves are on the top wave of favor, all ideas in ombre (shadow) being admired. As a rule the shadowy effect comes from a three-color weave. Black is often used for the warp, and this gives a depth and darkness which makes summer changeables seem very pale and tame. One beautiful thing with a black wrap (upon raveling it a bit) proves to have the woof composed of alternating threads of those splendid peacock shades, green and blue.

Brown and reseda is another charming combination; this piece shows a woven satin dot, also changeable. The quality is superb, the price $3. The weaves range from fine taffeta to rich gros-grain. In some instances a raised, almost rough, knot is thrown up on the surface. One of these pointille effects shows such a knot, or point, to be half black and half white. This gives a suggestion of brilliancy without being at all loud. These silks make the very smartest shirt-waist suits.

DAINTY AND SMALL.

Nearly all the figures are dainty and small. One weave much favored is the lovely marquise. It is a perpendicularly ridged, satiny fabric of great richness. It comes at $1.25, and may be had with woven figures both in the self and of a contrasting color. One rich black length has black satiny rings, en broche, and pin points all over of white. Though absolutely refined, there's a fascination about such a weave that cannot be gained by simpler methods.

GUN METAL EFFECTS.

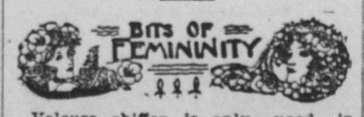
Gun metal effects are shown in various styles. One smart taffeta arrives at the happy finale by combining a white and silver woof with a black warp. Then there are what were of yore called small basket weaves. One in black and white, very satiny and rich, is stunning, giving a brilliant gun metal effect. Another in gray and white is less striking. So they go. One may choose, at $1.25, these modish gun metal shadings in any degree of coloring. They are very handsome and may be worn by many of us who could not think of wearing a delicate gray.—Philadelphia Record.

TO OBTAIN A SLIM WAIST.

It's nice to be plump, but to be plump in the wrong place is misery. French women, though they get quite redundant, have their redundance locoated properly, owing to the training of their figures from girlhood. The best thing for a woman to do when she has allowed her "form to get out of form" is to regain it by taking gymnastic training of some kind fencing, or clubs, or dumb-bells. In the modern gymnasium there is such an apparatus for the waist; two great ropes from the ceiling terminate in a pair of padded metal rings, poising your toes permanently for the time being within the central disc on the floor, you swing yourself round and round in a circle, making your toes the pivot. It is splendid for indigestion, this apparatus, and for one's condition generally, as well as one's figure. The action comes greatly from the waist, which should be the strongest part of the body, and which by no means implies the thickest. The waist should be firm and, in reason, slight.

PERFUMES OF QUEENS.

Perfumes, writes Lady Violet Greville, have ever been the hobby of the rich and of royalty. It is said that the Czarina of Russia carries the love of them almost to excess. She is especially lavish in the use of soaps and toilet waters, while scents are sprinkled about her rooms, the air of which is rendered almost too heavy with the sweet odors of jessamine, roses and narcissus. Her favorite is violet scent, specially prepared for her at Grasse. The violets for this preparation have to be culled at eventide, as that is the time when their perfume is strongest. The Queen Regent of Spain generally used a scent made from an orchid only to be found in the islands of the Philippines, but latterly she confines herself to a Spanish toilet water made for her at Madrid. The Queen of Roumania is justly proud of her beautiful hair and brilliant complexion. She possesses the secret of a special toilet water made from certain forest flowers gathered mysteriously by women sworn to secrecy.



Velours chiffon is only used in shirring and for flat draperies.

Velvet, rich and plain, is the leading material.

Panne is unsurpassed for certain effects.

There are some velvets in delightful moire (baby lamb) effects.

Never was there more magnificence in the colorings of velvets.

Taffeta is used both to cover hats and for making the braid from which some of the daintiest hats are made

Champagne, all the neutral tints, black and white, brown, red, violet dahlia, fuchia, olive, reseda and sage green are among the colors noted in these materials.

Chenille is used to form whole hats

Though the furcloth is heavy it may be used by a skilled milliner.

For hats furlike and plushlike materials are often mounted on a mesh, which insures one against weightiness.

Felt is to be much worn, but is not dressy.

Rich beavers will be in more or less favor.

Louisine and panne are used in combination for some of the smartest rosettes.

A new applique in Persian lamb effect is quite fascinating.

HOUSEHOLD.

CHERRY GLACE.

Put two cups of granulated sugar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one cupful of boiling water into an enameled saucepan. Place on the range and bring to a boiling point; boil without stirring until the syrup begins to turn an amber color; remove from the range and place the saucepan into another containing cold water to arrest boiling at once; remove from cold water and place saucepan in another containing boiling water. During the process of dipping the fruit take the cherries one by one by the stem and dip in syrup until entirely covered. Use a pound of red and white California cherries remove quickly and lay on a well-buttered platter.

LEMON PIE FILLING.

Put three-fourths of a cup of sugar and three and one-half level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a bowl; rub smooth in a little cold water; pour three-fourths of a cup of boiling water over it and let cook until thick, stirring constantly; add yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and the rind of the lemon cool and when the pie plate is lined with the pie crust turn in the lining and bake in a rather quick oven; when the paste is a delicate brown remove from the oven; have whites of eggs beaten stiff, adding one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to each egg; decorate the pie with this, sprinkle over a little powdered sugar and brown slightly in the oven.

A DELICIOUS CAKE.

A thoroughly delicious cake, which has the additional merit of not being common in use, can be made with a pineapple filling. For the layers no receipt is better than the old established one, which calls for a cupful of butter, two of sugar, three of flour, four eggs and a cupful of milk. Beat the sugar and the butter to a cream. Separate the whites from the yolks of the eggs and beat the yolks until they are creamy and the whites to a stiff froth. Sift the flour. Add the yolks to the sugar and butter, then stir in the flour, alternating with the milk. Beat the whites in briskly, add half a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring and bake in jelly cake tins. For the filling make a boiled icing of two cupfuls of granulated sugar and the whites of two eggs, half a teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar and a cupful of boiling water. Boil the sugar and the water together until it forms a thread. Beat the eggs to a stiff froth, then add the cream-of-tartar and the syrup a little at a time, beating all the while. Beat until cold and thick, flavor with orange juice, and spread over the layers of the cake, sprinkled with grated pineapple, which has been sweetened.

CAULIFLOWER SOUFFLE.

Boil a medium-sized cauliflower until it is just tender, in milk, with a thick slice of onion, in which two cloves have been stuck, a thin piece of lemon peel, and a little salt and pepper. When ready the cauliflower should be drained, and as soon as it is cold it should be divided into small pieces. Melt two ounces of butter and stir in one and a half ounces of flour, then moisten the paste gradually, while stirring vigorously with a wooden spoon, with a half a pint of milk in which the cauliflower was cooked. When a smooth, thick sauce is formed add a little more pepper and salt and a dust of nutmeg, and take the pan from the stove, and, as soon as the sauce has cooled a little, beat in the yolks of two eggs, adding them one at a time, and then the whites whisked to a very stiff froth. Butter a French china souffle dish and pour in a layer of the sauce; arrange the cauliflower on it and cover it with the remainder of the sauce; scatter some very fine bread crumbs on the surface, and bake the souffle in a moderate oven for about an hour.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Powdered cinnamon dusted over the top of a cup of cocoa or chocolate will greatly improve the flavor of the beverage.

To bring the white of an egg up quickly to a froth add two or three drops of lemon juice.

Fresh bread is easily cut if the knife is heated first.

Tea kettles, pots, gem pans, etc., that have become rusted from exposure to sea air may be rendered as good as new by greasing them thoroughly and placing them over the fire to let the grease burn off.

A new and novel idea for looping back bedroom curtains of Swiss is to have a band and bow of the Swiss itself, just like the more usual ribbon ties.

To clean a light covert coat put a large lump of ordinary salt in the oven and let it remain there until thoroughly hot. When sufficiently heated take it out and rub it into and all over the coat. When this is done shake and brush with a perfectly clean brush, and the coat will look like new.

Handles of ivory or pearl-trimmed knives should never be wet. The blades should be dipped into hot water and washed, and the handles wiped with a dry cloth.

Spots on paint which refuse to be removed by soap and water will vanish beneath a rag dipped in washing soda or ammonia.

If lard is rubbed over every part of a new tin it will remain bright and free from rust for an indefinite time.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Smullton.

Mayme Wolf, of Lamar, spent Sunday with her parents.

Israel Haugh spent a few days in Georges Valley.

Henry Winklebleck and family returned to their home in Renovo after spending a few weeks at this place.

There are quite a number of people on the sick list.

Merrill Winklebleck, who was shot in the leg about five weeks ago, is able to be around on crutches.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. E. K. Smith is numbered on the sick list, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate were in town last Thursday.

John Reish and wife, of Centre Hall, were visitors at the home of Nicholas Barnhart.

Mrs. John Weber and E. K. Smith were to Bellefonte last Saturday.

Samuel Bible and family wish to extend thanks to the people of this community for the help given them and the kindness shown them during their illness.

All are glad to see Mr. Bible at work again and to know that Mrs. Bible is able to be out.

The Lutherans of Boalsburg will hold their Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve.

Tusseyville.

The elder, Rev. Sailor, of Bethlehem, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday evening in the old Evangelical church.

Among the sick is the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hess, of Braddock, who have been visiting their parents and friends for the past month, returned home a few days ago.

Mrs. Lillian Gettig, of Pitcairn, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleisher.

Mrs. Wm. Fleisher has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rockey for the last few days.

Lemont.

Noll Brothers shipped a car load of fine oak timber from this place Friday which is the first shipment taken from the Schreck tract.

Jared Mayes' child that has been ill of late is much better at this writing.

The teachers of College township are looking forward to institute and are making preparations to attend.

Jacob Ray and wife went to Selinsgrove to visit the latter's brother, Rev. Thomas C. Hartz, who has been quite ill of stomach trouble but is slightly improved.

Last Thursday the first sleds and sleighs were seen on the roads for this season, but as the snow was not deep and the roads were rough the sleighing was far from good.

John H. Williams and wife of Centre Hall, spent Friday of last week visiting Oak Hall friends.

Sunday and Monday nights were the coldest of the season in this section as there was a very cold west wind.

Farmers Mills.

Very cold weather at present.

H. F. Hagen was home from Linden Hall to spend Sunday with his parents, Mr and Mrs. John F. Hagen.

A number of young people attended protracted meeting at Green Grove Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Cyrus N Shreckengost, of Union county, visited his brother, H. E. Shreckengost.

It is a little late, but you can still see the smile on Wm. F. Rishel's face, brought by the young farmer that arrived at his home about two weeks ago.

W. E. Hagen and mother spent Sunday afternoon with Samuel Wise, at Sinking creek.

A monument to Mrs. John Wrote was erected Monday.

Miss Lottie Armbruster was employed by W. F. Rishel last week.

George Kline, who is employed in Fishers' roller mill, was home with his parents at Oak Hall, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Homan spent Sunday afternoon with Gardner Grove.

Rev. W. C. Bierly called on Mrs. Rosie Stover, Saturday.

VIN-TE-NA, a specific for Blood Diseases, for Sluggish Tired feeling, Scrofula, Chronic Catarrh, Pimples, or any form of Skin Disease. Take Vintena it acts like magic in restoring New Blood to the system. If not benefited your money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Christmas Photos.

Get your picture taken next week, Friday, Dec. 18, at Smith's gallery Centre Hall.

Tressler Farm Sold.

The executors of the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, late of Harris township, Friday of last week sold the real estate of the decedent. The farm containing one hundred and twenty acres was sold to Jonathan Tressler, Jr., for $5712, being at the rate of $47.60 per acre.

The woodland, twenty-three acres, was bought by Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall, for $100.00.

Messrs. Fortney & Walker were attorneys for the executors.

LOCALS.

Buy useful Christmas gifts.

A fine line of Christmas goods at the New Cash Store, Spring Mills.

Clothing, Confidence and Real Value —MONTGOMERY & Co., Bellefonte.

George Michael recently moved from Alfarata, Mifflin county, to Millheim.

The Franklin and Marshall Glee Club is advertised to appear in Grange Arcadia, New Years evening.

Wanted—A girl for general housework in a small family. No washing. Mrs. James O. Denniston, State College.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Slack Tuesday drove to Reedsville where they visited Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer and other friends.

W. Howard Durst was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Durst's visits to town are not very frequent, although he lives but a short distance east of town.

Prof. J. A. Young, principal of the High school, was called away Wednesday morning on account of business, consequently that school will be closed for several days.

W. Frank Bradford will stock the Old Fort farm recently purchased from the Odenkirk estate. John C. Kuhn will conduct the farming operations for him after April 1st.

Miss Myra Goodhart, daughter of Mrs. Mary Goodhart, of Spring Mills, has accepted a position in the Bellefonte Hospital as matron. She will be assisted by her sister Margaret.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Sara Elizabeth Wieland, youngest daughter of Mrs. Catharine Wieland, of Linden Hall, to Murray Edwin Leitzel, of Northumberland.

A Christmas service will be given in the Reformed church Thursday evening, Dec. 24, to which all are invited. The program is arranged principally for the little folks. The title is "Echoes of Bethlehem."

The Philadelphiaized-Centre countians, who last year held a basket picnic in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, and formed a permanent organization, are discussing the matter of holding a banquet some time in January.

Will J. Smith, the dairyman, killed the largest hog in Centre Hall. The weight was 474. W. B. Mingle, Esq. came a close second, the weight of his largest porker being 467. Two other hogs killed by him weighed nearly as much.

The senior students in the Electrical Engineering Department of Pennsylvania State College, Wednesday started on their annual tour of inspection. Prof. Jackson accompanied them, and Philadelphia, Trenton, and New York will be covered on the trip.

Judge C. A. Mayer, of Lock Haven, celebrated his seventy-third birthday Tuesday, as well as his thirty-fifth anniversary as district judge. He was first elected judge in 1868, when the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton composed a judicial district. His district now embraces the counties of Clinton, Cameron and Elk.

VIN-TE-NA—Brain workers, such as Bankers, Merchants, Bookkeepers, Lawyers, Ministers, Clerks, etc., whose constant strain of work gives a depressed feeling, tired over-worked brain, fagged nerves, nervousness, sleeplessness, can quickly restore health by using Vintena. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The Democrats of Milton want Edward Weidenhamer, the school book man, who is well known here, to announce himself as a candidate for the nomination for state senator from that district. Mr. Weidenhamer is eminently fitted for that position. The district is the 27th, and is composed of Northumberland, Union and Snyder counties. The district gave Senator Focht a plurality of 476 and a majority of but nine votes. There will be a bitter contest against the present incumbent for a re-nomination, and since Snyder county began cutting political capers, there is a good fighting chance for a Democrat to win.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says, "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills. Every box warranted.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

A HORSE IN BATTLE

HOW HE FEELS WHEN IN THE MIDST OF A FIERCE ONSLAUGHT.

A Writer of Horse Stories Describes the Experiences of an Arab Charger In the Ranks of Stuart's Cavalry—The Gallop to Battle.

Probably no one will ever know just how a horse feels when going into battle. There is no way of finding out. So it is likely that no one will dispute the correctness of the description which Sewell Ford gives in "Horses Nine," published by Scribners.

The horse in question is Pasha, a half blood Arab hunter that has been pressed into service in Stuart's Black Horse cavalry. The story runs:

Early the next morning Pasha was awakened by the distant growl of heavy guns. By daylight he was on the move, thousands of other horses with him. Nearer and nearer they rode to the place where the guns were growling. Sometimes they were on roads, sometimes they crossed fields, and again they plunged into the woods where the low branches struck one's eyes and scratched one's flanks. At last they broke clear of the trees to come suddenly upon such a scene as Pasha had never before witnessed.

Far across the open field he could see troop on troop of horses coming toward him. They seemed to be pouring over the crest of a low hill, as if driven onward by some unseen force behind. Instantly Pasha heard, rising from the throats of thousands of riders on either side and behind him, that fierce, wild yell which he had come to know meant the approach of trouble. High and shrill and menacing it rang as it was taken up and repeated by those in the rear. Next the bugles began to sound, and in quick obedience the horses formed in line just on the edge of the woods, a line which stretched and stretched on either flank until one could hardly see where it ended.

From the distant line came no answering cry, but Pasha could hear the bugles blowing, and he could see the fronts massing. Then came the order to charge at a gallop. This set Pasha to tugging eagerly at the bit, but for what reason he did not know. He knew only that he was part of a great and solid line of men and horses sweeping furiously across a field toward that other line which he had seen pouring over the hill crest.

He could scarcely see at all now. The thousands of hoofs had raised a cloud of dust that not only enveloped the on rushing line, but rolled before it. Nor could Pasha hear anything save the thunderous thud of many feet. Even the shrieking of the shells was drowned. But for the restraining bit Pasha would have leaped forward and cleared the line. Never had he been so stirred. The inherited memory of countless desert raids made by his Arab ancestors was doing its work. For what seemed a long time this continued, and then in the midst of the blind and frenzied race there loomed out of the thick air, as if it had appeared by magic, the opposing line.

Pasha caught a glimpse of something which seemed like a heaving wall of tossing heads and of foam whitened necks and shoulders. Here and there gleamed red, distended nostrils and straining eyes. Bending above was another wall—a wall of dusty blue coats, of grim faces and of dust powdered hats. Bristling above all was a threatening crest of waving blades.

What would happen when the lines met? Almost before the query was thought there came the answer. With an earth jarring crash they came together. The lines wavered back from the shock of impact, and then the whole struggle appeared to Pasha to center about him. Of course this was not so. But it was a fact that the most conspicuous figure in either line had been that of the cream white charger in the very center of the Black Horse regiment.

How Not to Get Old.

Once upon a time a young man who had a dread of growing old and having to give up the pleasures of youth preached the doctrine of good companionship and jolly living.

"Eat, drink and be merry," he said. "Seek gay companions and let wine and song keep your blood in motion, and you will never know what it is to be old."

He followed his own counsel and died in his youth.

Moral.—Devotion to appetite prevents a man from growing old.—New York Herald.

Thrift.

Every man who saves money is called mean and stingy by the loafers on the street corners and pointed out with reproach by the men who idle away their time. In order to get ahead a man must save, must spend less than he makes, and, above all things, he must work. Don't be ashamed of having any one say that you are "close." Attend to your own business, and you are all right. The men who criticise the thrifty really pay them a big compliment. It is the tribute sloth pays industry.—Nortonville News.

An Easy One.

"What supports the sun in the heavens?" asked the country schoolteacher.

"Why, its beams, of course," replied a precocious youngster.—Kansas City Independent.

Extremes Extremely Uncomfortable.

"What does comfortable circumstances mean?"

"Why, you're 'comfortatble' when you're neither poor nor rich."—Detroit Free Press.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Harris Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shugert are visiting friends in Blair and Huntingdon counties.

John Kuhn, of the Branch, spent Saturday and Sunday in Boalsburg.

Miss Sallie Keller is visiting in Bellefonte.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer spent Sunday here.

Samuel Grove and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, visited here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Mechtley, of Nantiglo, visited in this place.

Miss Sara McClenahan spent last week in Boalsburg.

A donation was sent to the Bellefonte hospital on Wednesday.

A meeting will be held in the Lutheran church Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school Normal class.

I. Curtis Meyer, of the Branch, spent Thursday at Locust Grove farm.

Mrs. Maggie Harper, of Centre Hall is visiting Mrs. Rebecca Sparr.

J. J. Tressler bought the old homestead at Cedar creek for $47.60 per acre, and will move on it in the spring.

J. H. Meyer and son Nevin transacted business at State College, Tuesday.

Quite a number of people are on the sick list.

A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PROCLAMATION!

Figid Zone
December 17, 1903

I, the Original and Only Santa Claus, God-Father of the Little Chaps, hereby make Proclamation:

I have appointed Mr. Edwin F. Garman, of 32 Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa., as my special agent in your city to sell all the Skates, Dolls, Toys, Games, etc., which I have been gathering for you for the past twelve months. I have also ordered and commanded Garman to make known to you that I will be with you early Christmas morning, dressed in my best and richest clothes, and will give to all good children those nice Christmas candies and presents which I have so carefully put up; so you will surely find me. I want you all to be good. Remember, I am the original old Santa Claus; I will come down all the way from the North Pole in my especial sleigh, drawn by my pet reindeer

{SEAL} Given on the 17th day of December, in the 1903rd year of my glorious reign in the Frigid Zone.

SANTA CLAUS.

GARMAN'S STORE
His Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

Needed in Every Home
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
Always Up to Date
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
A Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.
The New and Enlarged Edition Contains
25,000 New Words
New Gazetteer of the World with more than 25,000 titles, based on the latest census returns.
New Biographical Dictionary containing names of over 10,000 noteworthy persons, with nationality, occupation, date of reigns, date of birth, death, etc.
Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D. United States Commissioner of Education,
New Plates 2380 Quarto Pages
Rich Bindings 5000 Illustrations
We also publish
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with Glossary of Scottish Words and Phrases. 1109 Pages. 1000 Illustrations. Size 7x10x2 3-4 inches. "First-class in quality, second-class in size."
LET US SEND YOU FREE
"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.
G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Complimens Congressman Dresser.

The Pittsburg Post has this to say of the congressman of this district:

To the new Congress Bradford, sends a new member in the person of Solomon Robert Dresser, a man well known by Pittsburgers who are interested in the oil and gas business. Mr. Dresser has invented a number of appliances for use in the oil country, and their manufacture has made him wealthy. Among them are a packer for natural gas and oil wells, a rubber coupling to make a tight joint in gas pipes and an insulating coupling to prevent the leakage of electricity from conduits. Mr. Dresser is now about sixty-one years of age. He is a Michigan man by birth, but moved in the early 80's to Pennsylvania. He was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket in the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district.

Ayer's
Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured
Hair Vigor
the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.
"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
for
Good Hair

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her house and lot in Centre Hall, located on the east side of Main street. House is a frame structure, well arranged. Stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc. Buildings are all in excellent condition. Several kinds of fruit. This property is a most desirable home, and will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Good reason for selling. Call on or address MYRA J. KERR, Dec. 10, 1903—4t Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Wm. Colyer late of Centre Hall borough deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. S. BOTTORF, Colyer. MARY A. COLYER, Centre Hall, Executors.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisiti n.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 3 day of December, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY, Clerk Orphans' Court

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Sarah Tressler, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next, at 2 p. m. to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY, Clerk Orphans' Court.

SALE REGISTER.

March 17, J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

March 14—John A. Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.52 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.15 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 8. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 15
1 48	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 23	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 09	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 59	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 29
3 58	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.10 5.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 4.50, 5.40 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	† 9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 29	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 36	3 16	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 5
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 15		Arr. Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29	11 30		Lve Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 35		11 26
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
†0 46			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¿	8¿	2¿	STATIONS.	1¿	7¿	11¿	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Colevill e	6 37	10 37	4 28	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest
When the
HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership
will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you
Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum
on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the
Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York
The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.
Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

ENTERTAINMENT JANUARY 1.

The Franklin and Marshall Glee and Mandolin Clubs Coming—in Grange Arcadia.

Centre Hall and people in the neighborhood are to have a treat in the Franklin and Marshall Glee and Mandolin Club concert which will be given here under the auspices of the Hospital Aid Society on January 1st, 1904, at 7:30 p. m.

The clubs will be on their return trip from the western part of the State and were secured to give this concert through the instrumentality of John S. Hosterman, of this town, who is president of the organization and soloist.

The reputation this musical organization made last year is far excelled this year, in that the club is larger and has been together longer. The concert is composed of choruses, quartettes, solos, mandolin club renditions, and readings. The whole program is a most excellent and pleasing one—something this vicinity has had no chance to hear in many many years.

The organization is composed of twenty-five men—and you can hear nothing better for your money in years. These clubs do not give concerts usually in towns this size—they are coming from a trip including Greensburg, Mt. Pleasant, Altoona, and it is only by special arrangement that they have been secured for a concert here. It is to be hoped that every body far and near will take interest enough in the college boys to give them a jammed house and a good time. Tickets will be on sale at 25 and 35 cents. Those who desire seats had best address Rev. Gress or Dr. Hosterman, as only a limited number will be sold.

Train Hits Carriage; Driver Dead.

Thomas Toner and James Brown, of Bellefonte, while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad near Brisbin in a carriage, were struck by a passenger train. Brown was so badly hurt that he died at Houtzdale station. Stoner is not seriously injured.

Hand Badly Cut.

"Danny" Runkle, of Spring Mills, while working on the C. J. Finkle saw mill, in Brush Valley, had the misfortune to get his right arm against the saw. The member was badly lacerated between the last two fingers, severing the tendons and otherwise tearing the flesh.

Is Roosevelt a Safe Man?

Secretary Root declares a foreign war is bound to come. He made this remark at a banquet Saturday night, and following General MacArthur's statement that the United States and Germany would surely indulge in a conflict, the secretary's assertion is significant.

Poultry Wanted.

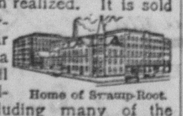
O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, wants chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks. Also, apples. The best cash prices, or goods, will be given.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Better Than a Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain Balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep-seated, muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The looking-glass casts reflections, but it always tells the truth.

Take VIN-TE-NA and the good effect will be immediate. You will get strong, you will feel bright, fresh and active, you will feel new, rich blood coursing through your veins. Vintena will act like magic, will put new life in you. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The palmist believes that most people should be taken in hand.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Official Business and Otherwise as Reported from Bellefonte by the Reporter's Special Correspondents.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

E. H. Meyer, et. ux., to Henry Meyer, Sept. 16, 1903, 48 acres in Miles township; consideration $1500.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., to Daniel F. Spencer, July 25th, 1902, land in Snow Shoe township; consideration $126.15.

Albert Owens, et. ux., to Michael Moyer, Sept. 4, 1903, land in Rush township; consideration $30.

Eugene F. Harvey, et. ux., to Lilly Powell, Aug. 1, 1903, lot in Philipsburg; consideration $1500.

John J. Bower, et ux. et. al., to Laurelton Lumber Co., Oct. 1, 1903, land in Miles township; consideration $1.00.

Hiram Durst's heirs, to John Smith, May 1, 1903, land in Gregg township; consideration $1500.

Farmers and Mechanical Bank et. al., to Christian and Eva Sharer, Oct. 26, 1903, tract in Rush township; consideration $3700.

Peter M. Smith et. ux., to Mrs. Sidney Henson, Dec. 2, 1903, lot in Bellefonte; consideration $700.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frances Joseph Walter, Philipsburg.
Estella Johnston, Philipsburg.

Augustus Emel, Bellefonte.
Alice E. Ebert, Spring Mills.

FILLING THE JURY WHEEL.

Frederick Robb and John D. Decker, Jury Commissioners of Centre county, met on Monday morning of this week in the Arbitration Room at the Court House to fill the jury wheel for 1904. They were assisted by their clerk, H. B. Pontius. Under the law six hundred names are placed in the jury wheel for the coming year. The manner in which the wheel is filled is based on the vote for Governor of 1902, and is about seven per cent. of the vote cast that year. For instance: There were 4181 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor which gives the Republicans a representation in the jury wheel of 288; there were 4574 votes cast for the Democratic candidate, which gives the Democrats 312 jurors.

In Centre Hall Borough Pattison had ninety-seven votes and Pennypacker had thirty-four. Under these circumstances there will be seven Democrats and two Republicans slated to serve on juries for 1904.

In Potter township Pattison had 316 votes and Pennypacker had 82. The Democrats will have twenty-two jurymen as against six for the Republicans.

Bellefonte Borough is entitled to thirty-three Republicans and thirty-one Democrats.

LOCALS.

If Penny were an egg, wouldn't he smell!

Advertise your sale date in the Reporter.

Will Pennsylvania ever again say: Give us a Penny?

The state grange thinks there is too much red tape about the new road law.

Mrs. H. S. Braucht and little son Dean, of Spring Mills, are spending this week in Bellefonte.

The Lutheran appointments are Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon, Tusseyville, evening.

In another column will be found the advertisement of J. H. Krumbine, furniture dealer and undertaker. He advertises a great reduction in prices for cash sales from now until January 1st. Read the adv.

LOCALS.

Among the callers Tuesday were John I. Miller, of Potters Mills, and Adam Neese, east of Centre Hall.

John A. Yeaick, who lives on the Corman farm near Farmers Mills, advertises his sale date in the sale register.

Miss Mable Zeigler, one of the efficient operators in the Millheim Commercial telephone exchange, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. James Leitzel, Sr., of Spring Mills, left last Tuesday morning for Portland Mills, where she expects to spend Christmas with her son Dr. P. W. Leitzel.

The Gregg township school board is enforcing the compulsory school law. Last week one patron was fined for non-attendance. Let this be a timely warning to others.

STORE FOR SALE

Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.

..O. T. CORMAN..

SPRING MILLS, PA.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Elegant dress goods, outings, trimmings, and a special line of splendid white and gray underwear for ladies and gentlemen—none better, none so cheap.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mits, Ties, Ribbons.

Hosiery, gloves, ties and ribbons in an endless variety. Great bargains in gloves and mits.

Newest Designs in Jewelry.

A full and complete department of fine jewelry, newest designs. Very beautiful and desirable goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

Candies, Nuts, Oranges, Oysters.

Choice candies, nuts and confections, oysters, oranges and the delicious Malaga grapes, also toys of every description for little folks.

Fancy Toilet Articles.

Fancy toilet, glove and tie boxes, albums, handsome imported vases and fine cut glass ware are displayed on the counters at very low figures.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures.

Curtain fixtures, solid poles and brackets mounted with brass and nickel, highly ornamented. Beautiful stair rods of flat and oval brass, also the heavy round steel rods, nickel plated.

1900 Washing Machine.

Have just received a line of the celebrated 1900 Washing machines. These machines are conceded to be superior to any other machine on the market. I have them from $6.00 up to $40.00 according to finish. Any child can operate the machine, it is partly automatic and almost operates itself. The machine is guaranteed to wash thoroughly and give entire satisfaction. Have also the well known wringers manufactured by the same company. They are of a high grade, reliable, with solid rubber rolls; made in a substantial manner, and at about the same price as the ordinary wringer.

Before purchasing your holiday goods, call and examine my immense stock. Examine particularly the 1900 Washing machine.

IMPORTED RUG (26x52) FREE.

Any one making a purchase of $10.00, strictly cash, during December will receive as a present a very beautiful imported rug, size 52x26.

Full Line of Sporting Goods.

A full line of sporting goods on hand, consisting of clothing, guns and ammunition.

Highest Market Prices Paid for Produce.

Produce of every description wanted. Highest market price paid in cash or trade for potatoes, poultry, &c.

O. T. CORMAN, SPRING MILLS.

LUTHERAN CHURCH BURNED.

The Pine Hall Church Totally Destroyed Tuesday Evening.

The Pine Hall Lutheran church was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. The fire originated from an overheated flue, and was first discovered in the ceiling of the church. Although the flames had not made great headway when first discovered there was no remedy except to permit the elements to wipe out of existence the dear old church.

The church was a frame structure, two-stories high, forty-five by sixty feet in dimensions, and was erected about twenty-nine years ago. Rev. C. T. Aikens is pastor at present.

The property was insured for $2000 in the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H.

Opposite the Lutheran church, on the west side of the Pine Hall road, stands a Reformed church and public school house. These are only about one hundred feet distant, but owing to the wind coming directly from the west, they were at no time in danger of destruction. The location of the Pine Hall church is one mile west of State College.

While the elements were consuming the church building members already began to discuss rebuilding. There may be a disposition on the part of some of the members to locate in the borough of State College, but there is little doubt but that the old location will again be honored.

"Ben Hur."

The most important dramatic spectacle ever produced on the American stage, namely the Klaw & Erlanger production of "Ben Hur," which is a stage transcript of Gen. Lew Wallace's famous religious romance, will be presented at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, for two weeks beginning Monday, December 28th. The same enormous production which Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger presented at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London, will be brought direct to this city from the New York engagement. The wonderful vogue of this performance is justified by many particulars of of value, not the least of which is the illusion of the horse race on the stage in which twelve horses and three chariots are concerned.

"Ben Hur" has upset theatrical history. It has brought more people to the theatre, and builded larger receipts than ever known. As a dramatic story with a religious theme, this is one of more than passing importance. It proves that there is an eager appetite for what is most praiseworthy in theatre culture.

"Ben Hur" will be at the Chestnut Street Opera House but for a limited engagement of two weeks duration. There will be matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday of each week and a special matinee on New Year's day. A special feature of the engagement will be that the highest price for seats will be $1.50, while the production is greater than ever before.

Installation of Rev. W. K. Harnish.

The installation of Rev. W. K. Harnish as pastor of the Presbyterian churches of Spring Creek, Pine Grove Mills, and Buffalo Run took place on Tuesday, December 15th, at Lemont.

Dr. Laurie was unable to be present on account of sickness, hence Rev. W. H. Schuyler was called upon to preside and ask the constitutional questions in addition to charging the people, and Rev R. M. Campbell, who had been appointed to deliver the charge to the pastor, also preached the sermon. Rev. J. O. Denniston read the scripture lesson and led in prayer. Notwithstanding the very cold weather the large church was well filled by an interested audience, who came forward at the close of the service and gave the new pastor a hearty welcome. Mr. Harnish and his pleasant wife have made a good impression, and many circumstances point to a happy and successful pastorate.

They will not be able to move to Lemont till after the first of the new year when the house which is to be their future home will be vacated by its present occupants; but Mr. Harnish will begin his work at once, preaching next Sabbath at Lemont at 11 a. m., Boalsburg at 3 p. m., and Pine Grove Mills at 7 p. m., and on the following Sabbath in Lemont at 11 a. m. and Buffalo Run at 3 p. m.

Goodhart-Donithen.

Robert Hamill Goodhart and Ella Donithen, of Altoona, were married in Pittsburg Wednesday evening of last week, at the home of the bride's uncle, in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Bernette, of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church. The ring ceremony was used, and the bride was given away by her uncle, Wm. Ramsey, of Pittsburg. The bride wore a gown of pearl crepe-de-chine.

The bride is one of Altoona's most beautiful and popular young ladies. The groom is a son of the late Wm. Goodhart, of Spring Mills, and is at present employed as engineer by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhart are at present visiting his mother, and will be at home to their many friends after Dec. 22 in their already furnished home, No. 604, 14th street, Altoona.

Christmas Goods

Finest line of Christmas goods in town. . . . . .
Fine line of Chinaware, cheaper than ever before . .
Fine line of Handkerchiefs. . . . . .
Fine line Ladies' Slippers. . ; . . . . . .

KREAMER & SON.

Fine line Ladies' Gloves—will bear inspection. . .
Fine line nice Art Pillow Tops—just the thing —Printed in Oil Colors on durable Cloth. . .
Always on hand a complete line of General Merchandise. All goods sold at a reasonable profit. . . .
Produce of all kinds wanted. . . . . .
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. . . . .

..Christmas Gifts..

Christmas is at hand and we are prepared to sell you something to make your friends Happy and Comfortable.

Fleece Lined Shoes, Artics, Leggins and Overgaiters.

Fine Line of—
SLIPPERS
for Men, Ladies, Bays, Misses and Children.

CALENDARS FREE.
On Christmas Day I will give a Large Calendar free to every family.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

HOLIDAY GOODS

We just received the finest line of Holiday Goods we have ever had. Come and see Our CHINA CORNER before buying your Christmas and New Year presents. One glance will convince you.

Send the local news to the Reporter

If you have something to sell, advertise it in the Reporter.

The skeptic may talk to himself and even then not believe all he hears.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	50
[illegible]	50
Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	30
Lard	8
[illegible]	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	—
Ham	—

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	28	Side	—
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	8	Apples	35
Chickens, 7 cash;	8	Dried Apples	4
Huckleberries	—	Potatoes	50
Ham	—	Large Onions	—
Shoulder	—	Beef Hides	05
Spring Chickens	—	Turkeys	14 15

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

THE AFRICAN AT HOME.

MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT BARBARITY OF THE RACE.

Missionaries Not Imperilled in Their Efforts to Convert — Number of Tribes Multitudinous—Queer Customs of Queer Specimens of Mankind.

The prevailing impression in the United States is that when the missionary goes to South Africa he goes on a mission of great peril attendant more or less with semi-barbarous savages. Now, of course, this is all correct with the exception of the former, as the missionary in South Africa is just as safe there as if he stood in his own pulpit at home. While barbarity exists in a measure, it is not of the savage kind, the native having been long ago quelled into absolute submission and the white man could go through the country unarmed, unattended and with no other weapons except those of nature. The missionary suffers no inconveniences except in the way his food is prepared, and, of course, one could not expect to have course dinners served them on the "veldt."

There are no forests in the southern country, and one sees few trees until he reaches the banks of the Zambesi, where the wild part of the country begins, and of course so little is known of this section that it is almost impossible to give an accurate account of it. The number of tribes who inhabit the country is multitudinous, and the dialects and language of each differ in a great measure, being so difficult to master that one cannot speak them with accuracy unless he is brought up to it from childhood.

The principal tribes—or I might say nations, as they really are—are the Zulus, Matabeles, Swazis, Basutos, Bechuanas, Kaffirs, Pondos, Gaikas, Galekas and Namaquas, all of which have their own chiefs, feasts and modes of living, which differ in a greater or less degree, according to how far one may be removed from the other. While none of these people can compare with the American negro, either mentally or physically, the leading tribes rank very favorably with some of the European nations as physical specimens of humanity.

There is one very queer type called the "bushman," who lives in the bush or underbrush, as his name would signify. They are very small of stature and rarely exceed four feet six inches in height.

Near the larger towns the native lives in what are called locations, a part of the outskirts are set aside for him to reside in, and unless he is a voter—an educated negro—he is subject to arrest if he is seen on the streets after 9 o'clock, and for this offense he is usually fined 5 shillings, or $1.20. He cannot ride in the same part of a train as a white man, neither can he be served in any hotel, bar, or restaurant which it is a white man's privilege to enter. He is allowed to ride upon the street cars, but upon a portion that is set aside for him.

One can go thirty miles from any town in South Africa and see the negro in his savage state, just as he really is, in all his savage rituals and tribal customs. His dress is usually a loin cloth and sometimes in cold weather a blanket thrown over his shoulders. The women dress in the same manner, while the children, as a rule, have nothing to clothe them.

As a rule the native is unreliable and not to be depended upon to do any task you might set him, and when he works it is in such a manner that it would break the heart of any American or Irish foreman of street laborers. It usually takes about 20 of these people to do the work required of three ordinary men at home while their hours are much shorter, and their pay runs from 60 to 90 cents a day. An exception to this is in my own case, where I employ about fifteen to twenty negroes all the time and pay them from $1.25 to $1.32 per day. However, I may say that this is the highest pay of any negro laborer in in the whole country, but I have after many efforts secured about the very best procurable.

In the country the native lives in queer little mud huts with thatched roofs. These houses are usually about seven or eight feet in diameter, while that of the chief or headman is about twenty feet. In the one room the family eats, sleeps and cooks.

In nearly all instances when a child is born deformed he is killed, and one seldom sees a cripple among them, and even then it is due to an accident of some nature. As to his means of subsistence the native principally lives on what is called here, "mealie pap," or as we know it at home, cornmeal mush. Meat he seldom gets, except, for instance, when a cow or an ox dies, then runners are sent out to all the friends of the family, and they roast it in hot ashes and stay there until it is all eaten. Truly this is a "fete of roast ox," or a barbecue with a vengeance. Without a doubt the South African negro is one of the queerest specimens of mankind imaginable.—Baltimore Herald.

Sir Thomas Lipton says "it would be the best thing in the world for yachting in the United States to have to have the cup go to England." Americans appreciate Sir Thomas's efforts to improve yachting by trying to take the "blooming mug" to England.

PARLOR MAGIC FOR THE FOOLISH

How to Make the Long Winter Evenings Unbearable.

Here are a few simple, yet excruciatingly clever, tricks in parlor magic for the long winter evenings. Any child can do them. Yet they will keep the room in a roar. They are from advance sheets of my forthcoming book entitled "Twelve Amusing Ways of Driving Grandma Crazy," by One of Them.

The Vanishing Ace.—Take a deck of ordinary playing cards. Take out the ace of clubs and, in plain sight of your audience (in order that they may see there is no deception), set fire to the ace, holding it until it is wholly consumed. Then, shuffling the remainder of the deck, hand it to somebody present and politely request her to find the ace of clubs. Unless she be unusually clever she will be unable to do so and the mystery of the card's disappearance will dumbfound every one. If necessary take off your coat to show that the missing ace is not up your sleeve.

Hindoo Cat Trick.—The following is the mystifying Hindoo cat trick. Secure a large and jet black cat and put her in an ordinary pail which is equipped with a top. Place the top on the pail, then fastening it firmly in place. Now, borrowing a cane from some member of the audience, beat the pail smartly and roll it about the floor. After doing this carefully remove the cover from the pail. The cat will at once leap out. Now pass the pail about the room and let everyone examine it closely. To the audience's unbounded surprise it will be found that the cat is no longer in the pail. This trick is one that may require a little practice to perform, but it will soon be learned by any really clever child.

The Watch Trick.—Ask some gentleman in the room for the temporary loan of his gold watch. (Accept no silver substitute as this will spoil the trick). Laying the watch on a marble or hardwood surface pound it briskly until it is an unrecognizable mass of wheels, dents and broken springs. Then challenge any member of the party to put the watch together again. It is 10 to 1 that you'll have them utterly baffled and nonplussed at this seemingly simple task you've set them.

Hypnotic Puzzle.—Throwing a person into a hypnotic state in which you make him think with your own mind is one of the most popular of all feats of parlor magic. Blindfold any man (no matter how strong-minded he may be) in the audience. Make him stand still. Then, cautiously soaking his dress-coat tails in kerosene, say to the audience:

"This man cannot see, yet he will answer correctly any question concerning things beyond his range of vision." Then touching a match to his coattails ask him gently: "Who's afire?"

Although utterly unable to see the flames he will in every instance shout excitedly after a moment's thought: "Gol darn ye, it's Me!"—A. P. T., in the New York Evening World.

Bridge Building in the Philippines.

Although excellent timber, suitable for bridge building, is to be found in most provinces, it is difficult to obtain speedy delivery at the points where needed; besides, all timber must be dressed by hand. It was, therefore, found expedient to import Oregon pine from America, which was largely used for bridges, many of them being constructed to standard plans in Manila and shipped, "knocked down" to the site and there erected. In all this road and bridge work natives were employed in large numbers and divided into squads, over each of which an engineer soldier acted as overseer. Non-commissioned officers of engineers were charged with general supervision over several squads and all the engineer work in a single district, usually embracing several provinces, was placed in charge of an engineer lieutenant, who received his orders from the engineer officer of the department. Thus a complete line of responsibility and control was arranged which has worked very satisfactorily in practice. About $400,000 (Mexican) has been expended during the last year and a half on this work in Luzon.—Captain W. W. Harts, in the Engineering Magazine.

Flour and Teeth.

A valuable letter from a correspondent drew attention to an important and admitted cause of the national degeneration of physique which we have striven to emphasize in these columns. The roller mill has indubitably diminished the dietic value of our bread. The entire wheat grain is of value; the husk (which is a valuable intestinal stimulant), the brown exterior, and the white central core. Except for certain invalids, white bread is an indefensible absurdity. Better is brown bread, consisting of all but the husk, and best is a whole meal bread, assuming such to be obtainable. The deficiency of salts in white bread is unquestionabley related to the deterioration—also familiar to our readers—in the national teeth. We may illustrate this by an argument from Sir Thomas Lauder Brunton. "Why has America the cleverest dentists?" Answer: "Because she has the best flour-mill makers." The better the mill is, the finer the flour, the poorer the bread, the worse the teeth, and the better the dentists. Perfectly simple.—London Chronicle.

An atom of matter is probably a crystal of electricity.

How to Travel.

By Kate Thorn.

IN the first place, know where you are going, and how you are going. And if you know what you are going for, it will be quite as well.

Dress well, for on your dress depends in a great measure the the treatment you will receive on your journey. The world at large has never learned to discriminate between the deserving and the undeserving in any other way than by appearances, and if you would be treated with courtesy and attention, wear good clothes. Not gaudy or showy ones, but something of a material which looks well, and which will not be ruined by dust, or rain, or dampness. Avoid all trailing skirts for gentlemen to wipe their feet on, and trimmings of fringes and laces to catch on other people's buttons and parasol handles.

Dress warm enough to save you from the necessity of carrying more than one extra wrap, for bundles are a nuisance on a journey, particularly a long journey.

Take no more baggage than you actually need. You will be surprised, if you try, to see how little you can be comfortable with.

In a hand satchel, take along combs, brushes, soap, towels, needles and thread, scissors, strings, boot buttons, handkerchiefs, extra gloves and stockings, and other personal necessaries for if your journey extends over a week you will be sure to need them before you can get access to your trunk.

Check your trunk when you set forth for the place of your destination, and having put the checks where they will be in no danger of getting lost, dismiss the trunk from your mind. There is not the slightest necessity of "worrying about it," as most ladies are in the habit of doing.

When you buy your ticket, get a railroad map of the country you purpose traveling over, together with a time-table of distances. These are furnished by every railroad of note, and by consulting them you will not have to worry conductors and fellow-travelers with tiresme questions.

Carry no money in your pocket beyond the little you may need to supply you with papers and refreshments, and do not confide to anybody where you have secured the bulk of your money or other valuables.

In large cities, make all inquiries of hotel clerks and policemen.

In choosing a hackman, always take the one who solicits you least.

Be courteous to everybody and confidential with nobody. A lady is much better protected on a journey by her womanly dignity than by the gallantry of a gentleman of whom she knows nothing.

Make up your mind before you start on your journey to bear all the little trials and disagreeable events incident to traveling with good humor and equanimity.

Do not fly into a passion if a drunken man staggers into the car, or turn up your nose if somebody swears or look unsufferably annoyed if a baby cries, or some old gentlman falls asleep and snores.

Be patient, quiet and mind your own business thoroughly; and if the boiler does not burst, or the train does not meet with broken rails, washed-out culverts, or something of that ilk, you will in all probability reach your journey's end in safety.—New York Weekly.

The Farmer.

By E. H. L.

AND he gave it for his opinion that whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before would deserve better of mankind and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together."—Dean Swift.

He who rises with the lark, and finds his daily task awaiting him under the blue skies of a summer day; who, while the light lasts, trudges sturdily after his patient beast, turning up the brown soil with skillfully guided plow, half hearing the murmur of the breeze in the adjoining woodland, unconsciously cheered by the sweet songs of feathered choristers running each furrow with the voice of nature to applaud him—what happiness is his!

The labor that brings him sustenance also keeps alive the sparks of industry and ambition in the toiler of the city. The products of his well tilled, familiar land take on new forms and greater value under the manipulation of the mill, the factory, and the merchant. He is the supporter of nations, the purveyor of armies and navies, the key note of governments and above all the quiet, deep thinking unpretentious worker who by providing food for the body permits the mind also to be fed.

Stop the production of cotton and corn, let the fat cattle perish, allow the uncultured but dependable hog to vanish from the face of the earth, permit the fruit trees to grow rank and untrimmed, the vines barren and wild, and picture the result. The great universities would be untenanted, the colleges empty, the schools useless, the factories idle, the stores deserted, the population of the great trade centers would form into a portion of one great, helpless, starving, beast-like, cursing and heaving mob, crying out in impotent rage to a broken government for bread, for work, for help it would be powerless to give.

He who produces that which supports life and nourishes mankind obtains from every effort the consciousness of a useful life. Mother Nature is his task mistress, the conditions of soil and climate his guide, the love of God and man his solace. He gives much and takes nothing away, he builds without tearing down, and in the long battle of life his is the reward of contentment.—Cotton and Farm Journal.

Inventions to Be Invented.

By the Editor of the Home Companion.

OF course, there is no escape from the consideration that dietetics must be allotted a supreme place, for man is an animal, and is therefore compelled to seek physical sustenance. Science will be more and more concerned with the problems of food-supply. Here the chemist comes into evidence. Scientists predict wonderful results as the ultimate rewards of the research now going on quietly in many a laboratory. The way will be found of growing strawberries as large as fine apples, and raspberries and blackberries will be produced of such dimensions that one will suffice for the fruit course of each person. Cranberries, gooseberries and currants will be as large as oranges. One cantaloup will supply a large family. Melons, cherries, grapes, plums, apples, pears and peaches will be seedless. All varieties of summer fruits will be of such a hardy nature that they will be capable of storage all through the winter, as potatoes are now. Cheap native rubber will be grown, and will be harvested by machinery allover this country. Roses will be as big as cabbages, violets will attain the size of fine orchids, and a heart's-ease will be of the sunflower magnitude. There will be practised the constant transfer of the perfume of any scented flower to another that is naturally inodorous. Plants will be rendered microbe-proof. How will all these wonders in culture be achieved? By the discovery of new methods of applying electric agency in glass gardens, so that at one and the same time currents will be passed through the soil to make plants grow faster and larger, and also to exterminate weeds and to destroy bacteria.

One of the dreams of medical men is likely to be realized in the near future. Few drugs will be swallowed or taken into the stomach unless needed for the direct treatment of that organ itself. The method of administration of healing medicaments will be revolutionized in the days of our great-grandchildren. With the aid of diagnosis by X-rays, and by the medium of electric currents, drugs will be applied to various organs through the skin and flesh, and the treatment will be painless. It will be easy with the instruments that are certain to be invented—of which the microscope, the photographic camera and the X-ray apparatus are but the pioneers—for the pathologist, physician and surgeon to see the interior of the body and to explore its recesses as it is now to survey the exterior.

Irrigation and Forests.

By President Roosevelt.

THE irrigation development of the arid west cannot stand alone. Forestry is the companion and support of irrigation. Without forestry irrigation must fail. Permanent irrigation development and forest destruction cannot exist together. Never forget that the forest reserve policy of the national government means the use of all the resources of the forest reserves. There is little profit in destruction compared with use.

The settlement of the great arid west by the makers of homes is the central object of the irrigation and the forest policy of the United States In forestry, as in irrigation, the immediate private interests of some indivdual must occasionally yield to their permanent advantage, which is the public good. The benefits of forestry are not only for the future but for the present. The forest reserves are for all the people, but first for the people in the immediate neighborhood, for whom supplies of wood and water are among the first necessities of life. With the wiser and more skilful management of the reserves by trained men the greater obviously will their usefulness be to the public. We must never allow our chagrin at temporary defeat and difficulties in the management of the forest reserves to blind us to the absolute necessity of these reserves to the people of the west.

Support of the forest reserve policy has grown with wonderful rapidity in the west during the last few years. It will continue to grow until the last vestige of opposition, now almost gone, has wholly disappeared before the true understanding of the object and the effect of the forest reservation. The greater the support of the forest reserve by the people of the west the greater the assurance that the national irrigation policy will not fail, for the preservation of the forests is vital to the success of this policy.

Unguarded Admission.

"Your hair is rather long," suggested the barber.

"That's the way I like it," said the man in the chair. "Spare me your conversation. All I want is a shave."

The barber lathered his face in silence. Then he strapped his razor.

"I suppose," he said, "you've been looking at some of those pictures in the funny papers that show how barbers talk their customers to death?"

"Worse than that," retorted the man in the chair. "I draw the pictures."

The shave he got after that may perhaps be imagined.

An Openwork Accident.

The man who was hit by a trolley car in upper Broadway yesterday refused to enter a complaint against the motorman, taking all the blame upon himself. "It was one of those openwork accidents," he said. "What do you mean? The subway ditch?" he was asked by the policeman who picked him up. "Not a bit of it. I turned around to look at an openwork stocking that a pretty girl was exposing, and the car struck me. Blame it on the stocking."

A Real Philosopher.

"Didn't growl when his house burned down?"

"Not him!"

"Nor when the earthquake swallowed his land?"

"Not him!"

"Well, didn't he say anything at all?"

"Oh, yes! Hunted up the sheriff and congratulated him that he wouldn't have to make a journey to levy on him any more."

His Point of View.

"And did you visit the Holy Land?" asked the illage parson of uncle Hiram, who had been doing a little globe trotting since he struck oil.

"Yaas, an' I don't think much uv it fer my part," replied the old man. "Why, it's so all-fired poor I reckon it wouldn't perduce mor'n tew bushels uv corn per acre."

As at the Zoo.

Miss Pepprey—When you speak of your "man," you mean your "valet," I suppose?

Cholly—Aw, yaas. You wouldn't have me call him a valet, would you?

Miss Pepprey—Oh, no; under the circumstances I think "keeper" would be a better word to use.

A Disappearance.

The Monkey—Say, Gi, have you seen my brother?

The Giraffe—I saw him making faces at the lion yesterday, but he hasn't been seen since.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Youth and Vocation.

A youth, remarks Success, should not choose a vocation merely because he thinks he will attain distinction or make money in it. Above his ambition to become a great merchant, lawyer, statesman, physician, artist or musician, should be a desire to become a noble man. Other things being equal, he should choose that vocation which offers the largest opportunity for growth, and which will keep pushing his horizon a little farther and farther away from him. There are many callings that do not tend to develop a man and keep him growing after the first few years. The discipline in them is only a repetition of the exercise of certain faculties. There is no pushing out, no variety of experience.

Envy.

"He must be a good artist.

"Not necessarily."

"He certainly sells his pictures for good prices."

"Oh, well, no one denies that he's a good salesman."

Evidence of It.

"Are your intentions serious?" demanded the father, who had come suddenly into the darkened parlor.

"Serious!" repeated the youth, who was holding a 160-pound maiden on his knees. "Well, I should say so. Why, I've been training for this."

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

Like all our waterproof coats, suits and hats for all kinds of wet work, it is often imitated but never equalled. Made in black or yellow and fully guaranteed by A. J. TOWER CO., TOWER CANADIAN CO.
FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS.
STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

U.M.C.

cartridges and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.

AMMUNITION

of U. M. C. make is now accepted by shooters as "the worlds standard" for it shoots well in any gun.

Your dealer sells it.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Bridgeport, - - Conn.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and to-day I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

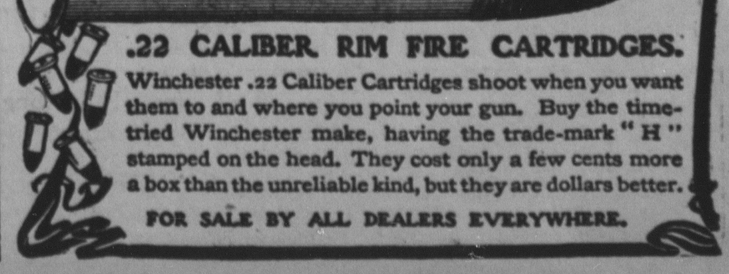
Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Rheumacide Rheumacide Rheumacide
LINIMENTS MERELY EASE THE PAIN—
Rheumacide Cures Rheumatism
Purely vegetable; wouldn't injure a baby's digestion. Yet powerful enough to cleanse the blood of the poisonous uric and lactic acids that cause Rheumatism. Benefits the whole system. Ask your druggist about it.

WINCHESTER



.22 CALIBER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES.
Winchester .22 Caliber Cartridges shoot when you want them to and where you point your gun. Buy the time-tried Winchester make, having the trade-mark "H" stamped on the head. They cost only a few cents more a box than the unreliable kind, but they are dollars better.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Children's Corner

A FROWN AND A SMILE.

Such a silly little, foolish little naughty little frown—
Too small to do the slightest harm, you'd think,
the nursery pleasure down,
And made a pleasant home as black as ink.
Nurse scolded—Jamie sighed—
Kitten ran and baby cried—
(You scarcely can believe it, but it's true),
Every smile was blotted out
With that naughty frown about—
Just think how much a little frown can do!

Such a pleasant little, happy little jolly little smile—
Too small to do the slightest good, you'd say,
Yet that happy little smile kept the nursery all the while
As cheerful as the sunshine and as gay.
Nurse was singing like a bird—
Baby cooed and kitten purred—
(You scarcely can believe it, but it's true),
Everywhere that small smile went
It brought pleasure and content—
Just think how much a little smile can do!

THE RATTLE, THE RATTLER AND THE GIRL WHO GOT RATTLED.

I spent my vacation last year in Sullivan County near the banks of the Neversink River, where snakes of many kinds abound.

On the second morning of my stay I went for a walk, having first cut a stout pine stick to use for climbing. I cut a notch at one end and sharpened the other to a point, feeling well equipped to meet snakes.

I had walked about a mile when I saw a garter snake about ten inches long crosing the road. Carefully taking aim, I struck off its head. Then I laid it across the rocks of the stone wall.

When I returned from my walk I mentioned having killed a snake, as if it were an everyday occurrence. One of the boys bet half a dollar that I would run if I ever saw a "rattler," and I boldly replied that some day I would bring home one on my stick just to show that I was not afraid.

After that on my daily walks I was on the lookout for rattlesnakes—nothing smaller or less dangerous interested me—and one day I was rewarded. As I was walking along the river road eating blackberries and listening to the sound of the river rushing on, I heard a sound which warned me that a rattlesnake was near.

I looked to the right and left, behind me and before me, but saw nothing. I listened, but the sound was not repeated. I took a few steps forward, and the deadly sound came from my right. I turned quickly and there, sunning himself on the rocks, was a rattler fully 25 inches long. I laughed as I thought that some one would be minus 50 cents that day. I softly approached and prepared to strike, but the reptile remained motionless. I scorned to kill my victim while it slept, so, after opening the big blade of my jackknife, I touched his body with the point of my stick. Then quick as a flash I struck at the head with the notched end and savagely rubbed my stick across the neck, first toward me and then from me. It was an empty skin.

I stopped and dropped my stick. First I heard a giggle, then a snort, and then peal upon peal of derisive laughter. It was too much to bear. I stalked off, the picture of outraged dignity, resolving, however, to get "square."

Next morning before anyone was up I started for that ill-fated spot. When I arrived I found my mountain stick smeared with red paint and mud, and attachel to it was a postcard, bearing a drawing of a rattle, a snake and a girl, with the inscription: "The Rattle, the Rattler and the Girl Who Got Rattled." — Pittsburg Dispatch.

CHILDREN TEACH A LONGSHOREMAN.

The student days of Jacob, a longshoreman, are almost as picturesque. Jacob is only fifty odd, but he is greatly aged by hard work and poor food and exposure. His face is weatherbeaten, but he has kindly eyes, and he can tell sea stories that make men wonder. For all that, until recently, Jacob had not learned to read.

There is a little family of three children, down on Canal street, whose affection for Jacob is in nowise diminished because he is without learning. He has lore, which is better in their eyes, and their happiest evenings were when the laborer came stumbling up the stairs to their father's flat to tell them stories of rivermen and starfish indiscriminately. One night, by accident, they discovered that their friend could not read. Neither could they, excepting Lennie. Lennie was eleven, and could "spell," and even Alie and Mamie knew their letters. What could be more natural that the three should teach Jacob? When with a surprising delicacy, the plan was confided to their friend [illegible]

went, and they found that the longlag of Jacob's life had been to learn to read. "I'm 'way behind," he admitted, and so they set to work. Every night that he was off duty he came happily to their home, and, out of the same primer Allie and Mamie were mastering, he laboriously learned the alphabet. They sat at the kitchen table, all four, bending over the books, the longshoreman's rough forefinger tracing the lines, the shrill baby voices directing and correcting, and Lennie, vastly important, conducting the whole. Jacob's back ached as bending over bales and kegs had never made it ache; his arm was stiffened by the unaccustomed exercise of writing and he breathed hard over his copy book. But night after night, he patiently took his place, and his face always shone with the joy of it. It was a proud day for Jacob when, at length, he could spend a cent at the newstand, and swagger off with his paper, glancing at it carelessly,—a letter at a time. But it was not a less proud time for Lennie and Allie and Mamie, who had helped.—From "Looking For the Light," by Roger Galeshore, in "Success."

THE THREE BROTHERS WHO BECAME TREES.

(An Indian Legend.)

There were once three brothers who went to seek the Lord of Life and win their hearts' desires. One, though tall enough, wished to be taller still. He had tried in many ways to make himself taller, because he wished to be admired and looked up to by smaller people, and win the love of the beautiful Indians of his tribe. To make himself appear taller than he really was he put soft clay into his moccasins, to raise him on his feet, and he plastered up his hair to stand high, and on top of it was a long turkey tail. But what he wished for was to be taller still. The second brother asked that he might live always where he might behold all the beauty of the land, and rest in peace forever; the third brother asked to live to a great age, and always to be healthy till he died.

Now when the Lord of Life heard what they desired, he summoned his servant, the Earthquake, and commanded him to set them firmly with their feet fast planted in the ground, and when this was done, the three brothers were turned to pine trees. The Lord of Life paid heed to their wishes, for he gave them what they most desired.

He who would be tall overtopped all the trees in the forest; even the turkey tail was not forgotten, it waves to this hour, and summer days the giant tree sways and murmurs with pride.

The second brother, who wished to dwell in peace upon the earth, will do so while he is rooted to the ground; and the third, who wished to live to the end in perfect health, is still standing straight and sturdy in the forest.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HOW TO BUILD THE LOG FIRE.

The season when a good log fire is comfortable in the evenings is at hand. To make an attractive one, which does not have to be coaxed with applications of kindling wood now and then, shake out a double-sheet newspaper and leave the edges loose so that it will light easily. It will take longer to ignite it crushed and spoils the effect of the kindling wood, which is thrown on the paper against the andirons. The black log should be of the largest size the fireplace will hold. Green wood is preferable at this time of the year. It should be put close back to the wall. If it is a split log, the inside should be turned towards the front. Three logs are enough to start a fire with. Give it a good start, and then let it alone. Nothing is worse than a smoky, constantly poked wood fire.—New York Times.

The "Drowning Commission."

The committee of English physiologists appointed to investigate the resuscitation of the apparently drowned found that all the methods which have been suggested for the performance of artificial respiration result in drawing into the lungs at least as much air as enters during the ordinary respiration; hence, that which at the same time most aids in expelling the water should, it seems, be adopted—that is with the patient lying face down, instead of on his back. By far the most important feature of any form of artificial respiration, however, is its immediate application. Without artificial respiration even the most powerful heart stimulants are unavailing. No time should be wasted in taking off the person's clothes, or in applying smelling salts, or giving drugs, but everything subordinated to freeing the lungs from water and giving them a full supply of air. In experiments on animals, a great difference was found between individuals of the same species. Some dogs were killed by a two minute immersion, while others could be resuscitated after eight minutes or even more under water.

Cure For Obesity.

The "trotting" cure for obesity is being tried in Paris. A gentle, leisurely trot for fifteen minutes morning and evening, gradually prolonging the time until half an hour or more is consumed in this novel exercise, is the latest method for reducing avoirdupois. Athletes have long since discovered the value of this mode of activity, but they accompany it with the training table, which so far does not appear in the regimen as practised in Paris.

ADVICE, BUT NO DRINK.

Thirst of Seedy Individual Remained Unquenched.

He was a seedy looking individual, and as he stood upon the corner gazing wistfully at the disappearing form of the newsboy who had just picked up a good sized stump and was making off with the prize, there was a vague aspect of despair in his attitude which was very touching. Perhaps it was this which attracted the attention of a mild-looking party who was passing by, and perhaps it was something else, but however this may be, the mild-looking party stopped, and gazing at the solitary figure, addressed it thus:

"Old man, wouldn't you like to have a drink this morning?'

"You've read me as accurately as though my thoughts were printed on an open page," replied the Solitary, taking his quid from his mouth, and passing a dilapidated coat sleeve over his lips.

"I thought so," murmured the mild-looking party, while a tear trickled down his cheek; "but conquer the desire. Fight it as you would a legion of devils, for drink has ruined many a man who had a more expansive forehead than you've got."

And then the mild-looking party continued on his way, and the Solitary gazed dreamily into space and communed with himself.

DE WET SAW THE POINT.

Former Boer General Appreciated a Compliment Paid His People.

General Christian De Wet, formerly the fighting commandant in the Boer army and nicknamed "the fox" because of the many cunning stratagems he employed to outwit the British, is now in this country. Before he left south Africa an American correspondent asked the general why he did not join hands with the Boers who were going to America to form a colony.

"I've heard of your country," said De Wet, grumly. "A traveler told me that what an American throws away in a year would support a dozen Chinamen families during that time."

"True," said the correspondent, "and if that which would support twelve Chinese families were accepted by one Boer he would not be able at the end of a year to defend himself against one of the heathen."

De Wet appreciated the compliment. "Perhaps," he said, more pleasantly, "the traveler meant that the discarded toothpicks of the Americans would make the chop sticks of the Chinese."

"Perhaps," said the correspondent, proud of having conquered the fierce warrior.

In London half a million persons are pigged together, three in a room, while three-quarters of a million have half a room each; 354,000 belong to the very poor, 900,000 to the poor.

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 55 Balm Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Porcelain making gives employment to 20,000 persons in Japan.

The Oldest Ferry.

Perhaps the oldest ferry in the world is the cross-channel service from Calais to Dover. It has been in existence for more than twenty centuries, and the vessels which have been engaged in it include every variety of shipping, from Caesar's high-peaked galleys, propelled by banks of oars, to the new turbine steamer.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults, and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a larger amount of insurance than any other woman in the world. Her policies amount to more than $1,000,000.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

In Bengal last year there were 33,000 deaths from plague.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

Only 16 in 100 victims of Bright's disease are under forty-five years of age.

A PROMINENT CHURCH WORKER SAYS SHE OWES HER LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Mrs. Hattie La Fountain, Treas. Protected Home Circle and Catholic Ladies of Ohio, writes from Galion, O., as follows:

"After my first child was born I suffered for several months with bearing down pains accompanied by dreadful headaches. I was afraid my health was ruined for life, and felt very downcast about it. One day when a friend was visiting me she told me of Peruna and what it had done for her when she suffered with irregular menstruation. My husband procured a bottle the same evening and I began to take it daily according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I was entirely well, and you certainly have one grateful woman's blessing. I have also advised my friends to use it." MRS. HATTIE LA FOUNTAIN.

Secretary Woman's State Federation Says: "Pe-ru-na Does More Than is Claimed For It."

Mrs. Julia M. Brown, Secretary of the Woman's State Federation of California, writes from 1311½ Fifth St., Los Angeles, Cal., as follows:

"I have never known of any patent medicine which did what it professed to do except Peruna. This remedy does much more than it claims, and while I have never advocated any medicine I feel that it is but justice to speak a good word for it because I have found it to be such a rare exception.

"I have known several women who were little better than physical wrecks, mothers who dragged out a miserable, painful existence, but were made well and strong through the use of Peruna. I have known of cases of chronic catarrh which were cured in a short time, when a dozen different remedies had been experimented with and without good results. I use it myself when I feel nervous and worn out, and I have always found that the results were most satisfactory."

JULIA M. BROWN.

HER GREAT FORTUNE.

A Woman Saved From Life-Long Misery and Made Happy and Useful.

A woman confined to the house for several years with a chronic female derangement had finally given up hope of being cured.

She had tried physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement.

Her treatment had cost her husband who was a poor man hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians.

The woman had become weak, nervous and wretched, and scarcely able to keep out of her bed. Her children were growing up neglected and ragged, because of the want of a mother's care. Her husband was becoming discouraged and broken down with overwork.

Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat such cases free of charge by letter. She immediately wrote the doctor describing her case, and giving him all her symptoms.

She soon received a letter telling her exactly what to do, and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a few weeks she was well and strong again, able to do her own work.

This offer of free home treatment to women is still open to all who may need the services of this eminent physician. All letters applying for treatment will be promptly answered, and be held strictly confidential.

Miss Annie Hoban, Post Pocahontas of Yemassee Council of Red Men (Women's Branch), writes from 872 Eighth Ave., New York:

"Three months ago I was troubled with backache and a troublesome heaviness about the stomach. Sleep brought me no rest, for it was a restless sleep. The doctor said my nervous system was out of order, but his prescriptions didn't seem to relieve me. I was told that Peruna was good for building up the nervous system. After using it for two months I know now that it is. I want to say that it made a new woman of me. The torturing symptoms have all disappeared and I feel myself again. Peruna did me more good than all the other medicines I have taken."

ANNIE HOBAN.

Miss Mamie Powell, Lake Charles, Louisiana, writes:

"I sincerely believe that Peruna is woman's best friend, for it has certainly been that to me. I had had headaches, backaches and other aches every month for a long time, but shortly after I began taking Peruna this was a thing of the past, and I have good reason to be grateful. I take a bottle every spring and fall now, and that keeps my health perfect, and I certainly am more robust now than I have been before and am weighing more. I do not think any one will be disappointed in the results obtained from the use of Peruna."

MISS MAMIE POWELL.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

$1.75 A YEAR. 5 CTS A COPY.

New Subscription Offer.

The New Subscriber who cuts out and sends this slip or the name of this Paper at once with $1.75 will receive:

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All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903.
The Double Numbers for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's.
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Then the fifty-two issues of The Companion for 1904—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies of the Paper Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

Raised Thunder.

Following obituary notice, which is going the rounds, is credited to Clinch county:

He's gone toward the hills of Zion,
Abraham Ephraim Crowder;
Devil came like a roaring lion,
But he went a-roarin' louder!

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Bloodhounds are to aid the Berlin police in the tracking of criminals.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The world depends on the United States for cotton.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There are six canals connected with the Thames, which extend altogether 324 miles.

NO MORE . . .
CURLS IN YOUR HAIR

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE
(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

Takes them out and keeps your scalp in splendid shape into the bargain. That's why you need it. It's highly perfumed, too.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

At the Drug Store, or mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

A Bad Fix

When one wakes up aching from head to foot, and with the flesh tender to the touch, when

Soreness and Stiffness

makes every motion of the body painful, the surest and quickest way out of the trouble is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly. It warms, relaxes, cures. Price, 25c. and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.

For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.

T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 44 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

J. L. Boone Dead.

J. L. Boone, of Loganton, died Saturday from the effects of paralysis, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was elected a Democratic member of the Clinton county board of commissioners in 1899.

Postoffice Raised in Grade.

Among the postoffices in Pennsylvania advanced from the fourth-class to the Presidential grade was that of Reedsville, which means that D. W. Reynolds, the postmaster, after the first of January, will receive a salary instead of a commission on stamps canceled.

How About Your Label.

Have you looked at your label lately to see how you stand with the Reporter? The subscription list will be corrected by the first of the year. If you don't have a four opposite your name, you ought to order it placed there. Fives (5) are becoming very popular in the Reporters' labels.

Entertainment in Grange Arcadia.

Bessie Z-nobia Smith, assisted by A. Judson Smith, baritone soloist, will give a recital in Grange Arcadia Friday evening, December 18th. Admission ten and fifteen cents.

These people come here with the best recommendations, and without a doubt will give a highly gratifying entertainment.

The Huntley Sisters.

The entertainment given in the Presbyterian church Friday evening by the Huntley Sisters was a most enjoyable affair and highly appreciated by the audience. Vocal and piano solos and readings were rendered in a truly artistic manner. The young ladies made a very delightful impression and will receive a hearty welcome if they honor the town with another visit.

Diphtheria at Rock Forge.

Diphtheria is prevalent in many parts of the state. Unfortunately the Rock Forge School district is one of the points where the disease has taken hold. There are seven cases, all among children, in that locality, three being in the family of William Eminhizer and four in the family of Frank Shuey. Dr. Dale advised that the Rock Forge school be closed, which was done.

Cave of Prehistoric Man Discovered.

Miners employed by the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, in running in a new drift three miles west of Lewistown, struck a large cave which bears evidence of having been inhabited by prehistoric man.

The original opening of the cave must have been closed many centuries ago by some upheaval of the earth. The workmen who discovered the cavern had cut through 400 feet of limestone and sixty feet of soapstone.

Elected Officers.

Progress Grange at its meeting Saturday elected the following officers:

Master, D. K. Keller; overseer, George Gingerich; lecturer, Hon. L. Rhone; Steward, Roy Schaffer; assistant Steward, Christ Keller; Chaplain, Mrs. J. W. Conley; treasurer, J. J. Arney; secretary, Florence Rhone; gatekeeper, Harry Dinges; Pomona, Annie Durst; Flora, Estie Snyder; Ceres, Elsie Moore; lady assistant steward, Edith Lutz; insurance director, J. A. Keller; music director, George H. Emerick; organist, Bertha Strohmeier; assistant organists, Mrs. D. A. Bradford, Miss Mary Gingerich.

Installation of officers will take place the first Saturday in January at 1 p. m.

THE JUDGESHIP.

The Republican Political Field as Viewed by Xavier.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—

It is probably not generally known that there is considerable political discussion going on these days, especially among the Republicans. The topic that is most talked of by those Republicans is not "will Roosevelt be the candidate," but a topic coming nearer home. Plainly speaking, it is the "judgeship" that is uppermost in the minds of politicians. And yet there is this peculiar condition, the talking is all done in an undertone; not in the manner of a stage whisper that is meant to be heard by everyone, but the question is only mentioned in the most secluded precincts and in the most confidential manner.

On a recent occasion your informant was let in on the bottom floor, and was advised to put his ear to the ground, and it is the intention here to give a brief account of the judgeship situation as it is found in the Republican party.

Judge John G. Love is, of course, a candidate for renomination. He enters the field, in some respects, much like President Roosevelt. He is judge now, and there is no earthly way to keep him from being a candidate for renomination.

To secure a renomination Judge Love has many obstacles to overcome, among the most formidable being the Hastings wing of the Republican party; the enmity of those who suffered under his rulings in court; lack of the support of the Republican bar; his pompous manners and style.

It may be true that the two wings of the Republican party have practically united, and will work in harmony to accomplish political ends, yet it is expecting too much from human beings in political affairs to think they will refrain from pulling feathers out of the bird that for ten years fed his own brood to the exclusion of all others. This will be the first opportunity ever given to the Hastings element to pay back in full measure, and no one, no matter what pence measures the leaders may be able to draw up, will be willing to believe that the subordinates will permit such an opportunity to go by unimproved.

Serving on the bench for ten years means offending many persons coming before the court for justice. Judge Love's rulings have resulted in no different way. Whether these offenses are real or otherwise, the effect with reference to his re-nomination and election will not be dissimilar.

The Republican bar will not ask the re-nomination of Judge Love, neither will they endorse any other candidate. There is some jealousy of and much dislike for Judge Love among the members of the bar.

Others who would like to be "called" into the political field to "run for Judge" are Colonel E. R. Chambers and Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder. Both have their friends, but neither of them has sufficient backing to overshadow the other, consequently they are playing a game of waiting and—hoping.

Probably the most anxious man to get his boom started is Colonel Reeder, because he knows that once in the field he can inflate his boom to make it look of respectable size.

It is understood that, considering conditions existing in the Democratic party, neither of these three men—Love, Chambers or Reeder—or any other Republican who might be named, would have but a slight chance of election. The very probable result will be a scramble for the nomination, each believing that no one's chances will be lessened by such a contest, and that the greatest honor within reach is the nomination.

XAVIER.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nearhood on Friday evening celebrated the seventh anniversary of the birth of their daughter, Miss Verna. The following persons were present: Isabell Rowe, Cora Luse, Carrie, Ida and Elizabeth Sweetwood, Helen Wilson, Verna Rowe, Lulu Shultz, Jean Shultz, Rhea and Ruth Keller, Elizabeth Sanders, Jennie Stahl, Bessie Emerick, Nina Snyder, Freda Bailey, Edna Robison, Amanda, Isabell and Sylva Krumbine, Laura Mitterling, Adam, Leslie and Walter Sunday.

Plum Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer were visiting friends and relatives at State College and Oak Hall.

Maurice Breon, of Georges Valley, was seen in this neighborhood on Saturday. Maurice is ahead of the rest of the people, as he took the first sled ride in the neighborhood.

Miss Bessie Cooney spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Sharer.

Miss Annie Weaver returned to her home at Farmers Mills after staying a month or more at the home of Jacob Sharer.

William Scholl, who has been ill for some time, is slowly improving.

Jerome Auman and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Auman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of the Old Fort.

Miss Prudence Swartz returned home after spending three weeks at the home of Harry Dinges, at Centre Hall.

Potters Mills.

William Blauser is repairing his property and in the spring will build a new barn, wood house, bake oven, and other buildings. He has engaged J. R. Strong to do the stone work which will be done as soon as spring opens up.

Joseph Parker a few days ago was caught under a falling tree and badly hurt about the leg; he is getting along nicely.

Frank Palmer, who was hurt last July on Richley's saw mill, has not been able to do anything since the accident.

Speer Palmer is filling Perry McKinney's ice house.

F. A. Carson and his man Moses, took a trip for birds the other day and reported twenty-five birds killed; it was discovered later they were sparrows.

Thomas Palmer, the veteran skunk trapper has been having good success in his business, but the other morning he was skunked.

Last Saturday Charles Miller, of Centre Hall, spent the day with his uncle, J. R. Strong. The object was to have a rabbit hunt, and he succeeded in getting two rabbits. The party consisted of Robison Crusoe, and his man Friday, with their dog. Charles enjoyed the trip and returned home in the evening with his rabbits on his back.

The other night Charles Working drove up to the Eutaw House and left his horse stand untied while he went in to warm. When he came out the horse was gone; Charles thought it had gone to the Loop and started west in search of it, arriving at Colyer at twelve p. m., but no horse there. He took the back track arriving home at two a. m. The horse had walked off towards home but missed the place and wandered out to W. W. McCormick's, where it was found.

Woodward.

John Fultz made a trip to Union county on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Motz and baby spent Saturday and Sunday in Millheim.

Mrs. Effie Motz is on the sick list.

A young son arrived at the home of John Snyder.

Mrs. Mattie Ketner and daughter, of Millheim visited her father-in-law last week.

George Walters and wife left for Johnstown last week.

Samuel Bierly spent Sunday with his parents, at Rebersburg.

The children of Thomas Benner, who had been ill with diphtheria, are some better.

Aaronsburg.

T. W. Kreamer, of Renovo, spent a few days at the home of A. S. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are the guests of Mrs. Caroline Mayes, mother of Mrs. Pierce.

Luke Swabb, of Pittsburg, is paying his mother a visit.

Miss Cordelia Acker, one of our efficient school teachers who is teaching at Potters Mills, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gettig, of Spring Bank, spent a day last week with friends in town.

Mrs. Katie Philips is visiting her aged mother at Freeburg this week.

LOCALS.

Clothing, Confidence and Real Value—MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

Winter goods of all kinds, at lowest prices—New Cash Store, Spring Mills.

The Presbyterian Aid Society will hold an Apron Sale at the manse Saturday afternoon, December 19th, at three o'clock.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, who is one of the instructors in Miss Stahr's private school at Lancaster, is expected home Saturday to spend the Christmas season.

Many wells and cisterns are dry in communities where that is the source of water supply. Farmers in many instances are obliged to drive their cattle to creeks or places where the water is furnished by a spring.

The Rev. Warren J. Johnson, of Lock Haven, has been unanimously called to the pastorate of Christ Reformed church, Altoona, to succeed the Rev. J. F. Moyer, who has accepted a call to the First Reformed church of Reading.

I. A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hall, was one who Monday subscribed for the Reporter as a Christmas present. The paper will be sent to Miss Estella Sweetwood, Plainfield, New Jersey, to which place Miss Sweetwood went about four weeks ago from Lewistown.

J. H. Weber, of Boalsburg, in another column of this issue, advertises his stock of merchandise for sale. The building will either be rented or sold to suit the pleasure of the purchaser. Mr. Weber has an up-to-date stock of goods, and a very desirable building. Read the advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goodhart, of Altoona, for several days this week, were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, of near Spring Mills. Mr. Goodhart was only recently married, and for the first time his wife visited the Goodhart home. Mr Goodhart is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company.

Clothing, Confidence and Real Value—MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

SAMUEL M. SWARTZ.

The death of Samuel M. Swartz, of Tusseyville, was one of the unexpected occurrences during this week. Mr. Swartz had for years been a sufferer from stomach trouble, but for about four years he had not had an attack of this complaint until Thursday of last week. Saturday following his heart became affected, and failed to properly perform its functions. The result was that Monday at 6:50 a. m., death separated the mortal and immortal.

Funeral took place Thursday forenoon, interment being made at Tusseyville. Rev. Bierly, pastor of the Evangelical church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the services. Other ministers present were Rev. J. F. Shultz and Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Mr. Swartz was a son of George and Sarah Swartz, and was born near Millheim, July 16, 1834. He is survived by one brother, Henry Swartz, a resident of Millheim; and one sister, Mrs. Catharine Luse, of Elkart, Ind.

Other brothers and sisters whose death preceded that of the subject of this sketch were George Rishel, who died in infancy; Philip, died on the homestead; Michael, who lived in the west; John, Orangeville, Ill; Dr George, Bellefonte; Daniel, Lewisburg; Mrs. J. P. Gephart, Bellefonte.

Samuel M. Swartz and Mary J. Rishel, who survives, were married October 29, 1861, and began housekeeping on the farm now occupied by A. P. Hosterman. The father is also survived by Miss Ada J., S. Thomas and Miss Emma S, at home; and Charles W., merchant at Tusseyville.

When a young man Mr. Swartz learned the trade of mill-wright, and later taught school. He was always actively engaged in church work and was a staunch supporter of the church of his faith, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that church.

In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Swartz moved to Tusseyville, where the former associated with Jacob Strohm in the mercantile business. About one year afterward their business relations were dissolved. In 1871 a partnership was again formed with Mr. Strohm, and in 1878, Mr. Swartz became the successor of the firm. He continued in business until October, 1902, when Charles W. Swartz, his eldest son, succeeded him as owner of the Tusseyville store.

Mr. Swartz was a man of considerable political influence, and it was largely through the exercise of that power that the Tusseyville post office was established. Politically Mr Swartz was a Democrat.

The deceased had a large circle of friends who today deeply mourn his death.

WILLIAM GATES.

William Gates, an old and highly respected citizen of Graysville, died Monday morning at his home in the above mentioned place, after an extended illness from stomach trouble.

Surviving him are his two brothers, two sisters and four children. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon. Interment in the Graysville cemetery.

MABEL OSMAN.

Mabel, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Osman, passed away on the 8th inst. after suffering for two or three weeks with typhoid fever. Interment was made in the Branch cemetery, Rev. Edgar Heckman officiating.

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarseness. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy is used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The terms for announcements under this head for township offices are one dollar, payable in advance.

Other notice in the interest of candidates will be inserted at the rate of half a cent a word. Communications must be signed, but signatures need not necessarily be published.

SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

William C. Farner, of the south precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Roads of Potter township, subject to the usages of the Democratic township caucus.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Stock, implements, farm products etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

MASONIC PIN LOST—The undersigned lost a Masonic pin in Grange Arcadia or between that point and his home.
SAMUEL SHOOP.

FOR SALE—The head of a three pronged buck; a white weasel, will make a nice pet; five shoats. PERRY KRISE,
Potters Mills.

Clothing, Confidence and Real Value—MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

A Few Facts for Your Consideration.....

First—We sell for Cash, thus enabling us to Cut prices, and save for those who wish to.

Second—We give Premium Tickets, which are redeemable in China Dishes or Oil Pictures for either Cash purchases or Produce exchanges.

Third—We have made big cuts on Winter Goods, especially Woolen Goods. Don't delay purchasing until the bargains are all gone.

Fourth—Our complete and beautiful line of Christmas goods is ready for your inspection. We want every man, woman and child to visit our store before making Christmas purchases.

Fifth—We will exchange our goods for your farm products.

Sixth—We have in stock all goods usually carried by general stores in this section.

Seventh—Your trade is appreciated and we will see that your wants are properly supplied.

Bear these facts in mind and you will surely not forget us when making purchases for yourself or family.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Christmas Goods

You will find a very fine line of Goods at our store Suitable for Christmas Presents.
Come and inspect them. Prices are right.

See our Fall and Winter Goods. Groceries—the purest that can be had. Footwear of all kinds. Call.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

Furniture.....
Undertaking..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

15 PER CENT. Discount

A Discount of 15 per cent will be allowed on all Goods sold before **1904.**
NUF CED.....

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.

18 Per Cent DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE 18 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Furniture & Undertaking

J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

From now until January, 1904, I will give a Discount of 18 Per Cent. on all goods sold for cash.

My stock of Holiday Goods contains many ornamental and useful articles for the home. All goods are new, and just what you need.

The prices are right. Come and see and be convinced.

18 Per Cent DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE 18 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Build up your Strength

with

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for

WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.